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STATISTICS OF TAXATION

STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA

BIENNIAL REPORT OF
TAX RESEARCH DIVISION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

RALEIGH, N.C.
1986

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES G. MARTIN
Governor of North Carolina

Sir:

In accordance with statutory requirements we are submitting herewith the 1986 biennial report, **Statistics of Taxation,** of the Tax Research Division of the Department of Revenue.

Respectfully submitted,

Helen A. Powers, Secretary

By: S. Nicole Underwood, Director
Tax Research Division

December 22, 1989

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This report has been compiled and published by the Tax Research Division. Most of the data were collected by the Division from the tax returns in the files of the Department of Revenue and from yearly reports of the counties and cities. Some data were prepared and furnished by other divisions of the Department of Revenue. Additional information was obtained from the Office of the State Budget, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, and the Department of Insurance. Data from the United States Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis have also been utilized. Grateful acknowledgement is made for the cooperation of these agencies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I
THE OVER-ALL VIEW OF STATE-WIDE TAX REVENUES

Table Page

The Over-all View of State-wide Tax Revenues **1**
1 Receipts of Major State Operating Funds for Designated Fiscal Years 2
2 Total Local and State Tax Bill in North Carolina and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 3
3 Local Governments' Shares of State Tax Collections, by Type of Tax and by Year in which Collected, for Specified Fiscal Years 5
4 Total State and Local Taxes in North Carolina as Compared to Population and Income for Specified Fiscal Years 7

PART II
THE STATE GENERAL FUND REVENUES

The State General Fund Revenues **9**
5 General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Credit Balance for Specified Fiscal Years 11
6 State General Fund: Revenues for Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 . . . 12
7 State General Fund: Non-Tax Revenues for Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 13

Inheritance and Gift Taxes (Schedules A and G) **15**
8 Inheritance and Gift Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 1973-1974 through 1985-1986 16

Privilege License Taxes (Schedule B) **17**
9 Schedule B License Taxes by Section of Law and Type of Business for Specified Fiscal Years 19
10 Schedule B License Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986, by County 20

The Cigarette Tax (Schedule B-A) **21**
11 Cigarette Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 1973-1974 through 1985-1986 . . . 23
12 Tobacco Products Taxes and Cigarette Tax Rates by State for Fiscal Year 1985-1986 24

The Soft Drink Tax (Schedule B-B) **27**
13 Soft Drink Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 1973-1974 through 1985-1986 . . 27

The Franchise Taxes (Schedule C) **29**
14 Franchise Tax: Net Collections by Source and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 31
15 Primary Forest Products Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 1978-1979 through 1985-1986 32
16 Primary Forest Products Tax: Amount of Quarterly Tax Due According to Type of Forest Product 33

Table Page

The Income Taxes (Schedule D) **35**
17 Net Income Tax Collections from Individuals and Corporations and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 37
18 Corporate and Individual Income Tax Credits by Earliest Tax Year Deductible 38
19 All Corporations: Income Tax Due by Business Groups for Specified Income Years 41
20 Indexes of Income Tax Due for All Corporations by Business Groups for Specified Income Years 42
21 Domestic Corporations: Income Tax Due by Business Groups for Specified Income Years 43
22 Foreign Corporations: Income Tax Due by Business Groups for Specified Income Years 44
23 Income Tax, 1983: Number of Individual Returns According to Taxpayer's Marital Status Tabulated by Size of Net Taxable Income 45
24 Income Tax, 1983: Individual Returns by Size of Net Taxable Income 46
25 Income Tax, 1983: Individual Returns by Marital Status 48
26 Income Tax, 1983: Individual Returns by Size of Adjusted Gross Income 50
27 Income Tax, 1983: Individual Returns of Taxpayers Aged 65 or Over by Size of Net Taxable Income 52
28 Income Tax, 1983: Individual Taxable Returns by Counties 54
29 Income Tax, 1983: Individual Nontaxable Returns by Counties 58
30 Income Tax, 1983: Domestic Corporations, Taxable Returns, by Size of Net Income Taxable in North Carolina 62
31 Income Tax, 1983: Domestic Corporations, Taxable Returns, by Type of Business 63
32 Income Tax, 1984: Domestic Corporations by Size of Net Income Taxable in North Carolina 66
33 Income Tax, 1984: Domestic Corporations by Type of Business 68
34 Income Tax, 1984: Domestic Corporations, Taxable Returns, by Type of Business 74
35 Income Tax, 1983: Foreign Corporations, Taxable Returns, by Size of Net Income Taxable in North Carolina 80
36 Income Tax, 1983: Foreign Corporations, Taxable Returns, by Type of Business 81
37 Income Tax, 1984: Foreign Corporations by Size of Net Income Taxable in North Carolina 84
38 Income Tax, 1984: Foreign Corporations by Type of Business 86
39 Income Tax, 1984: Foreign Corporations, Taxable Returns, by Type of Business 92
40 Income Tax, 1984: Foreign and Domestic Public Service Corporations, Other than Railroads, by Size of Net Income Taxable in North Carolina 98
41 Income Tax, 1984: Foreign and Domestic Public Service Corporations, Other than Railroads, by Type of Business 100
42 Income Tax, 1984: Railroads, Pullman and Express Companies, and Railway Terminals, Foreign and Domestic, by Size of Net Income Taxable in North Carolina 102

Table Page

The Sales and Use Taxes (Schedule E) **103**
43 State Sales and Use Tax Gross Collections by Major Business Groups and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 107
44 General Sales Tax Collections, Personal Income, and Sales Tax Collections as a Percent of Personal Income for States Levying a General Sales Tax, by State 108
45 State Sales and Use Tax: Gross Collections by Business Groups and Units for Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 110
46 State Sales and Use Tax: Gross Collections by County for Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 112
47 Total Gross Retail Sales Reported by Business Groups and Units for Fiscal Years Ending in 1985 and 1986 114
48 Gross Retail Sales Reported by County for Fiscal Years Ending in 1985 and 1986 116
49 One Percent Local Government Sales and Use Tax Collections and Distributable Shares, Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 118
50 Local Sales and Use Tax Net Collections for Specified Fiscal Years 120
51 One-half Percent Local Government Sales and Use Tax Collections and Distributable Shares, Fiscal Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 121

The Alcoholic Beverage Taxes (Schedule B-C) **125**
52 Net Collections from State Beverage Taxes (License and Excise) by Type of Beverage for Fiscal Years Since 1973-1974 126
53 Net Collections from State Beer and Wine Licenses and from Wine Excise Tax by Sources for Specified Fiscal Years 127
54 Amount of Beer and Wine Excise Taxes Allocated to Counties and Municipalities 129
55 Local Revenue from County and Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Stores for Fiscal Year 1985-1986 130

The Intangible Property Tax (Schedule H) **135**
56 Intangible Property Tax Collections by Class of Property and Special Allocations for Specified Fiscal Years 136
57 Assessed Value of Intangible Property by Class of Property for Specified Fiscal Years 137
58 Collections from Intangibles Tax by County for Specified Fiscal Years and Amounts Allocated to Local Units in Each County 138

The Insurance Taxes (Schedule I-B) **141**
59 Net Insurance Tax Collections by Subject of Tax for Specified Fiscal Years 143
60 Insurance Premiums Taxes Due from Domestic and Foreign Insurance Companies for the Fiscal Year 1985-1986 144
61 Insurance Premiums Taxes Due from Domestic and Foreign Insurance Companies for the Fiscal Year 1984-1985 145

The Savings and Loan Association Taxes (Schedule I-D) **147**
62A Net Collections from Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes on Savings and Loan Associations 148

Table Page

62B Net Collections from Excise and Stock Taxes on Savings and Loan Associations 149

PART III
REVENUE OF THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND

The State Highway Fund Revenues **151**

63 Revenue of the Highway Fund by Sources for Fiscal Years 1983-1984 through 1985-1986 152

64 Annual Collections of Motor Fuels Taxes and Inspection Fees and Allocations to Municipalities under the Powell Act for Specified Fiscal Years 155

PART IV
TAX REVENUE FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Tax Revenue for the Local Governments **157**

65 Total Tax Levies of Local Governments by Types of Taxes for Specified Fiscal Years 163

66 Local Government Shares of State Administered Tax Levies by Types of Taxes for Designated Fiscal Years 164

67 Total Assessed Value of Specified Classes of Property Locally Taxable in North Carolina for Specified Fiscal Years 165

68 Comparisons of Valuations, Tax Rates, and Levies for 12 Counties Before and After Real Property Revaluations in 1985 166

69 Comparisons of Valuations, Tax Rates, and Levies for 15 Counties Before and After Real Property Revaluations in 1984 168

70 Assessed Value of All Property Subject to Taxation in North Carolina 170

71 Assessed Valuation of Property Locally Taxable by Location of the Property for Designated Fiscal Years 171

72 Local Property Tax Levies by Location of Property and Tax Jurisdictions for Specified Fiscal Years 172

73 Weighted Average Property Tax Rates per $100 of Assessed Valuation by Tax Jurisdictions and by Location of Property, for Specified Fiscal Years 173

74 Total Property Taxes Levied by Special Tax Districts for Designated Fiscal Years 174

75 Number of Special Tax Districts by Type in Specified Fiscal Years 174

76 Summary of Valuation of Property of Public Service Corporations for the Years 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 175

77 Total Valuation of Property of Public Service Corporations by Counties and by Types of Companies for 1985-1986 176

78 Total Valuation of All Railroad Property for the Year 1985-1986 182

79 Total Valuation of All Gas Companies for the Year 1985-1986 182

80 Total Valuation of All Telephone Companies for the Year 1985-1986 183

81 Total Valuation of Pipeline and Telegraph Companies for the Year 1985-1986 183

Table Page

82 Total Valuation of All Electric Power Companies for the Year 1985-1986 . . . 184
83 Total Valuation of Electric Membership Corporations for the Year 1985-1986 185
84 Valuations of Real and Tangible Personal Property, Valuations of Public Service Companies, Year of Latest Revaluation, and County-wide Tax Rates, by Counties, for Fiscal Year 1985-1986 . . . 186
85 County Tax Levies and County Shares of State Taxes by Types, Fiscal Year 1985-1986 . . . 190
86 Amounts of Municipal Revenues by Types and Municipal Shares of State Taxes, Fiscal Year 1985-1986 . . . 194
87 Total Property Taxes Levied by All Local Jurisdictions by Counties for Fiscal Year 1985-1986 . . . 216
88 Supplementary School District Levies for 1985-1986 . . . 220
89 Valuations by Class of Property for Municipalities and Levies by Various Jurisdictions on Property in Municipalities, for the Fiscal Year 1985-1986 . . . 224
90 Selected Items of Non-tax Revenue Received by Counties in Fiscal Year 1984-1985 . . . 250
91 County-wide Property Tax Rates and Equivalent County-wide Property Tax Rates for County Shares of 1½% Local Sales Tax and Intangibles Tax Revenues, Fiscal Year 1985-1986 . . . 252

PART I
THE OVERALL VIEW OF STATEWIDE TAX REVENUES

Revenues of North Carolina's state and local governments increased over the past two fiscal years, responding to a stable economy and a relatively low inflation rate.

The State's General Fund revenues experienced substantial gains during 1984-85 and 1985-86. Individual income tax collections continued to grow as personal income rose and the unemployment rate declined. The increase in General Fund tax revenues during fiscal year 1984-85 was the second highest on record.

Highway Fund revenues decreased in fiscal year 1985-86, with an increase in State revenues being offset by a decline in federal aid. The percentage growth in Highway Fund tax revenues for 1985-86 was below that registered by the General Fund. In fiscal year 1984-85, total Highway Fund revenues increased even though tax revenues declined.

Local governments' tax revenues performed well in each of the past two fiscal years. Growth was stronger in fiscal year 1984-85 both because local property tax levies increased at a slightly greater rate than in fiscal year 1985-86 and because local revenue generated from the additional one-half percent local sales and use tax increased. Fiscal year 1984-85 was the first year in which some counties received a full year of money distributed for the new local sales tax, and some additional counties adopted the tax. The percentage growth in local tax revenues was greater than the percentage growth in State tax revenues in both fiscal years.

Fiscal Year 1985-86. Tax revenues from the State and local governments combined were almost $8.1 billion in fiscal year 1985-86, and 7.4 percent above the 1984-85 fiscal year. The State's taxes recorded a gain of $355.4 million compared to $202.5 million for the local governments. Over 51 percent of the State's gain came from the individual income tax. The increase in Highway Fund revenues was primarily due to increased gasoline sales. State payroll tax collections decreased by over 6 percent. The dollar increase in total Highway Fund tax revenues was $23.9 million; General Fund tax revenues increased $357.8 million.

Two-thirds of the growth in local tax revenue in fiscal year 1985-86 came from the property tax. Property taxes for the cities, counties, and special districts were up about $135.3 million over fiscal year 1984-85. The gain in local sales and use taxes amounted to $49.4 million, and accounted for almost one-fourth of the growth in local tax revenue.

The State's General Fund continues to dominate the revenue picture for State government. Supported by the income and sales taxes and other taxes that are very sensitive to economic growth, it continues to overshadow the Highway Fund which is largely dependent upon the motor fuels tax. The individual income tax and the sales tax have each long yielded more revenue than the motor fuels tax. General Fund revenues accounted for over 80 percent of the State's total tax collections in fiscal year 1985-86.

The increase in Highway Fund revenues in fiscal year 1985-86 was due partly to increased gasoline consumption. Motor fuels tax collections increased about $16.6 million. Revenues from most other taxes applicable to motor vehicles also rose in fiscal year 1985-86.

Fiscal Year 1984-85. Total tax revenue of State and local governments amounted to $7.5 billion in fiscal year 1984-85. Percentage growth and dollar gain in State revenues were greater than the increases in fiscal year 1985-86. In addition to economic factors, the substantial difference between growth in the two years was attributable to increased revenues resulting from law changes. State General Fund tax revenues had a significantly higher percentage growth and dollar gain in 1984-85 than in 1985-86. State Highway Fund tax revenues declined in 1984-85. Local government tax revenues also registered a significant increase in fiscal year 1984-85 compared to fiscal year 1985-86.

In Table 1 the State's total tax and non-tax revenues for the past five years are shown by major fund. The growth in total State revenue was almost $2.2 billion for the period covered by the table. The General Fund grew by well over $1.6 billion compared to growth of almost $287 million in the Highway Fund. The growth for the General Fund was primarily in tax revenues while more than half of the growth for the Highway Fund was due to increased federal aid. The inclusion of federal aid in the Highway Fund revenues in this table tends to conceal differences between the two funds with respect to growth in revenue from State sources.

The Total North Carolina Tax Bill. During the past two years the total tax bill has grown by nearly $1.5 billion. In 1983-84 it amounted to almost $6.6 billion and in 1985-86 totaled almost $8.1 billion. Table 2 provides data for the past 13 fiscal years, with index numbers to facilitate annual comparisons. The base year for the index numbers is 1975-76. A comparison of the index numbers for 1985-86 shows that the State's General Fund has almost tripled since the base year and was surpassed in relative growth only by the payroll taxes for the unemployment insurance fund.[1]

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[1] The growth in payroll taxes was attributable largely to the changes in the maximum taxable wages from $4,200 to $6,000 per employee effective January 1, 1978; from $6,000 to $7,000 effective January 1, 1983; from $7,000 to $8,200 effective January 1, 1984; from $8,200 to $8,700 effective January 1, 1985; and from $8,700 to $9,200 effective January 1, 1986.

State taxes have generally produced more substantial annual additions to the bill in contrast to local taxes which have exhibited more gradual and constant growth. State tax collections have also periodically shown abrupt movements due in part to legislative changes which have sharply affected the yield of such taxes as the motor fuels tax and alcoholic beverage taxes. Moreover, the yields of the State's principal General Fund taxes (e.g., individual income and sales taxes) are quite responsive to inflation and rising levels of income and profits whereas the aggregate tax value of real property, which constitutes a substantial part of the base for the property taxes levied by the local governments, tends to rise more slowly because of the octennial real property revaluations prescribed by the statutes.

State tax collections in Table 2 do not include the amounts of shared taxes which are given to the local governments. The shared taxes received by the counties and municipalities are included in local levies along with property tax levies and actual collections of certain local taxes. Total annual amounts of local taxes given in this table may vary from actual receipts to the extent property tax collections in a given year are less than the levies and the difference is not offset by collections of delinquent taxes from prior years. Local levies shown in Table 2 do not include the amounts of gasoline tax revenues allotted to the municipalities under the provisions of the Powell Act. These allotments are treated as state aid instead of shared taxes. All of the shared taxes are discussed in more detail in sections below.

For many years the State's General Fund has accounted for at least half of the total tax revenue. Its dominance is derived from the high yields of the individual income tax and the sales tax. Except for fiscal years 1969-70, 1981-82, and 1983-84, the percentage of the total tax bill attributable to the Highway Fund has declined. In 1969-70 the Highway Fund portion increased due to a 2¢ per gallon gasoline tax increase and higher motor vehicle registration fees. However, the next year the long-term downward trend resumed and continued through fiscal year 1980-81 as the Highway Fund tax collections failed to match the growth of the General Fund tax collections and also were unable to keep up with growth in county taxes. Since fiscal year 1971-72, aggregate county taxes have been greater than the State Highway Fund taxes.

In fiscal year 1981-82, the Highway Fund portion of the total tax bill again increased slightly. The increase in this instance was due to a 3¢ per gallon motor fuels tax increase and substantial increases in virtually all motor vehicle taxes and fees except private passenger vehicle registration fees. In fiscal year 1983-84, the Highway Fund portion remained at the same relative level as the preceding year, then declined in the last two fiscal years.

State General Fund tax collections for 1984-85 and 1985-86 are discussed in Part II of this report. The various revenues of the State Highway Fund are presented in Part III. Local government tax revenue is covered in Part IV.

Shared Taxes. Local governments in North Carolina receive substantial financial support from the State through shared taxes. These shared revenues are derived from alcoholic beverage taxes, intangible personal property taxes, and certain franchise taxes. Table 3 contains data on the amounts distributed to the local governments **by year in which the taxes were collected** and **not** according to the year in which distributed. The North Carolina Department of Revenue levies and collects all of the shared taxes and distributes the shares to the local governments.

The amounts of shared taxes received by each local government are reported with local tax data in Part IV according to the year in which the local governments **received them.** Distributions of intangibles taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes are made in the year following the year in which collected. Franchise tax shares are distributed to municipalities quarterly during the year in which collected. The State General Fund revenues reported in Table 1 do not include these local shares. The local shares are determined at the time the taxes are collected by the State and are not considered revenues of the State government.

The local government shares of franchise, intangibles, and alcoholic beverage taxes increased in both 1984-85 and 1985-86. The shares of franchise taxes were up 6.6 percent in 1984-85 and 6.9 percent in 1985-86. The growth in the shares of alcoholic beverage taxes was 4.2 percent and 5.4 percent. The shares of intangibles taxes rose 9.7 percent in 1984-85, and 18.8 percent in 1985-86. Note that the intangibles tax distribution for 1985-86 includes two special allocations from State funds. The additional amounts distributed were to replace local revenue lost due to law changes enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. See the intangibles tax section in Part II of this report for more information.

The share of motor fuels tax collections to be distributed to the municipalities increased 3.8 percent in 1984-85 compared to a gain of 16.1 percent in 1985-86. Municipalities have been receiving annually since 1950-51 a portion of State motor fuels tax collections for construction and maintenance of city streets which are not a part of the State highway system. Beginning with the 1971-72 fiscal year, the proportionate share of total gasoline tax collections for the municipalities was increased from ½¢ to 1¢ per gallon and, beginning with the 1981-82 fiscal year, to 1 ⅜¢ per gallon. The distributions are treated as expenditures from the Highway Fund and are made in the year following the year in which the taxes are collected. Since the amounts of motor fuels taxes distributed to the municipalities have already been reported as state tax revenue, they are not included in the tax revenue of those governments.

TABLE 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' SHARES OF STATE TAX COLLECTIONS, BY TYPE OF TAX AND BY YEAR IN WHICH COLLECTED, FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Franchise tax	Beverage tax	Intangibles tax (including special allocations)	Gasoline road tax	Total
1973-1974	$18,671,802	$10,073,411	$27,157,681	$29,574,961	$ 85,477,855
1974-1975	25,372,435	10,505,997	25,479,161	29,366,486	90,724,079
1975-1976	28,244,359	11,414,211	29,014,024	30,747,712	99,420,306
1976-1977	33,489,000	11,787,697	34,171,826	32,017,463	111,466,076
1977-1978	37,513,624	12,726,450	35,117,419	33,502,143	118,859,636
1978-1979	41,315,778	13,450,554	37,769,751	34,650,125	127,186,208
1979-1980	45,725,383	14,814,826	39,602,585	32,640,779	132,783,573
1980-1981	53,465,348	16,073,318	45,785,588	31,350,689	146,674,943
1981-1982	64,364,549	16,747,828	51,267,376	43,060,115	175,439,868
1982-1983	76,701,510	16,810,742	56,578,721	43,244,257	193,335,230
1983-1984	84,692,038	17,309,043	66,320,773	45,442,769	213,764,623
1984-1985	90,281,259	18,041,748	72,780,527	47,166,573	228,270,107
1985-1986	96,523,375	19,017,321	86,430,533	54,762,698	256,733,927

Notes

Franchise tax. Six percent tax on gross receipts of telephone (local business), electric and gas companies from sales within municipalities shared with municipalities as follows: before 1969-70 fiscal year, ¾ of 1 percent of gross receipts (12½ percent of tax collections); 1969-70, 2 percent of gross receipts (33⅓ percent of tax collections); beginning July 1, 1970, 3 percent of gross receipts (50 percent of tax collections). Effective January 1, 1985, gross receipts of telephone (local business), electric and gas companies became subject to the State sales tax rate of 3 percent; simultaneously the corporation franchise tax rate levied on the gross receipts of these utilities was reduced from 6 percent to 3.22 percent to maintain approximately the same level of total revenue from both taxes as previously received from the 6 percent franchise tax. The municipal share became 3.09 percent of gross receipts (95.96 percent of franchise tax collections).

Beverage tax. For years prior to 1979-80, net collections from excise taxes on beer and unfortified wine were shared with local governments as follows: 47½ percent of basic excise tax on beer and 50 percent of unfortified wine excise tax. Law amended effective October 1, 1979, to increase local share of unfortified wine excise tax collections to 62 percent and to give local governments a 22 percent share of fortified wine excise tax collections. Share of beer excise tax collections not changed. Distribution to counties and municipalities permitting beer and wine sales is based on population.

Intangibles tax. Local governments receive the net collections after deduction of (1) cost of collection, (2) tax credits allowed on franchise tax, (3) operating costs of the Property Tax Commission and the Ad Valorem Tax Section of the Department of Revenue, (4) operating costs of a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment administration, and (5) expenses of Property Tax Study Committee. Amount shown for fiscal year 1985-86 includes special allocations to local governments of $24,765,439 to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985.

Gasoline tax. Effective July 1, 1981, municipalities receive an amount equal to collections from 1¾ cent per gallon of the gasoline tax as state aid for construction and maintenance of city streets. For fiscal years 1971-72 through 1980-81 the amount shared was equal to collections from 1 cent per gallon; prior to 1971-72, the amount shared was equal to collections from ½ cent per gallon. Amount shown for fiscal year 1985-86 is legislative appropriation distribution; exceeds amount determined under formula by approximately $6.3 million.

Distributions. The franchise tax is distributed quarterly. The beverage tax is distributed annually within 60 days after September 30. The intangibles tax is distributed annually about 45 days after the fiscal year in which collected. The gasoline tax is distributed annually on or before October 1 after the fiscal year in which collected.

The data in Table 3 show that the total amounts of shared taxes received by local governments have been increasing for many years. The franchise tax remains the largest contributor of the shared taxes. In fiscal year 1977-78 it became the largest of the shared taxes by moving well above the intangibles tax. The franchise tax has experienced uninterrupted growth for several years, but the rate of growth has lessened in the last two fiscal years. The motor fuels tax trend was similar to the franchise tax trend until 1974-75.

The intangibles tax has registered the most rapid growth in the past few years, but still remains second in importance. Following the 1971-72 change which increased the municipalities' share of the motor fuels tax, the intangibles tax became second in importance among the shared taxes. In 1972-73 the two taxes were about equal in importance, but in 1973-74 the motor fuels tax share exceeded the intangibles tax share by $2.4 million. The margin was even greater ($3.9 million) in 1974-75 when the intangibles tax collections declined and the motor fuels tax collections remained about the same as in 1973-74.

Substantial increases in bank deposits and the market value of shares of stock have caused the intangibles tax to move well ahead of the motor fuels tax. Although the municipalities' share of the motor fuels tax increased in each of the latest two fiscal years, the rate of growth was below that of the intangibles tax, particularly in 1984-85.

There was a considerable change in the franchise tax allocations in 1970-71 which was caused by legislation passed by the 1967 General Assembly. Over a two-year period this legislation increased the municipalities' proportionate share of the 6 percent gross receipts tax from the amount based on three-fourths of one percent to an amount based on 3 percent. Through this legislation the cities have thus received one-half of the gross receipts tax paid by utilities on their sales within municipalities since July 1, 1970, and have participated to a greater extent with the State in the revenue growth caused by higher utility rates and greater consumption of utility services.

During fiscal year 1982-83 there was a particularly sharp rise in gross receipts taxes from telephone companies and electric power companies. The municipalities' share of gross receipts taxes increased from $64.4 million in 1981-82 to $76.7 million in 1982-83 which amounted to growth of over $12.3 million in a single year. The growth in 1983-84 was less impressive but amounted to almost $8 million.

Beginning in fiscal year 1984-85, there was another change in the franchise tax allocations. The 1984 General Assembly lowered the franchise tax rate applicable to the gross receipts from sales of electric power, piped natural gas, and telephone services from 6 percent to 3.22 percent effective January 1, 1985. To prevent a loss in revenues to the municipalities, the legislature also specified that the municipal share would be based on a rate of 3.09 percent. Only one quarterly distribution made during fiscal year 1984-85 was affected. Growth in the last two fiscal years has been below that of the prior three years.

For many years the alcoholic beverage taxes have been the least important of the shared taxes. Until fiscal year 1979-80, the local governments had shared the beer excise and unfortified wine excise taxes for 25 years without revisions in the formulas. Effective October 1, 1979, the law was amended to increase the local share of the unfortified wine excise tax to 62 percent and to give local governments a 22 percent share of the fortified wine excise tax. The local share of the beer excise tax was not changed. The increased local shares of wine taxes were not sufficient to change the relative importance of the beverage taxes among the shared revenues.

Per Capita Taxes and Per Capita Income. Total personal income in North Carolina rose almost 12 percent in 1984-85 and about 7 percent in 1985-86. Total State and local taxes in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86 were up 14 percent and 7 percent, respectively. The slightly lower growth rate of personal income as compared to taxes in fiscal year 1984-85 caused the percentage of total personal income going for taxes to increase slightly from that of the preceding fiscal year. In fiscal year 1985-86, the growth rates for taxes and personal income were the same, leaving the percentage of total personal income going for taxes unchanged.

Per capita State and local taxes rose almost $134 in 1984-85 and about $72 in 1985-86. The per capita personal income gain for 1984 was $1,016 and for 1985 was $619. There was an increase in real income in both 1984 and 1985 since the rate of inflation was less than the rate of growth in personal income.

Table 4 contains per capita personal income and per capita state and local tax statistics for North Carolina for the past 13 years. The totals of population, personal income, and state and local taxes from which the per capita figures are derived are also given in the table.

PART II
THE STATE GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Collections of General Fund revenues increased more than $383 million in fiscal year 1985-86. More than one-half of the increase was attributable to growth in the income tax collections. Total revenues were up 8.5 percent and amounted to $4.9 billion. Tax revenues grew 8.3 percent while non-tax revenues increased 13.6 percent. The sizeable percentage growth in non-tax revenues was brought about primarily by gains in income from the treasurer's investments and Judicial Department receipts.

The 8.3 percent growth in tax revenues came largely from the individual income tax, sales tax, and to a lesser degree, from the corporate income tax. The individual income tax collections registered an increase of 9.1 percent and accounted for over 51 percent of the growth in tax revenues. The dollar gain in sales tax revenue was the largest ever in a single year and amounted to $224.6 million, 19.4 percent above the preceding year. Fiscal year 1985-86 was the first full year of collections for the law change making sales of electricity, piped natural gas, and intrastate telephone service subject to the 3 percent state sales and use tax rate. Collections on utility services amounted to $179.7 million, 13 percent of total sales tax collections. This same law change lowered the franchise gross receipts tax rate payable by the utility companies from 6 percent to 3.22 percent, which helps explain the $112.5 million, or 36.3 percent, decline in franchise tax collections. Corporate income tax increased 4.23 percent, a dollar gain of $20.7 million.

Total General Fund revenues increased more than $569 million in fiscal year 1984-85, the largest gain ever recorded for a single year. Collections were up 14.4 percent and amounted to $4.5 billion. Tax revenues were up 13.7 percent while non-tax revenues rose over 33 percent. As in fiscal year 1985-86, the increase in individual income tax collections was the most important factor in the tax revenue growth. Revenues from this tax were over 13 percent higher than in 1983-84 and brought in more than 45 percent of the revenue gain. The sales tax had a smaller revenue increase than in 1985-86 and accounted for 30 percent of the tax revenue growth. The sales tax on utility services was made effective for sales on or after January 1, 1985, and generated $39.9 million in collections from one quarterly payment period. The decreased franchise gross receipts tax rate for these same utilities serves to explain the 5 percent decline in the franchise tax. Corporate income tax collections registered a 33 percent increase and provided 23 percent of the revenue gain in tax revenues.

Non-tax revenue increased over 33 percent in fiscal year 1984-85. The increase amounted to $47.4 million and was mostly due to the 36 percent rise in income from treasurer's investments. The second largest source of non-tax revenue, Judicial Department receipts, increased 15 percent for a gain of over $4 million.

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Credit Balances. The credit balance at the end of fiscal year 1985-86 declined from 1984-85 to $319 million as total expenditures, including appropriations for permanent improvements, exceeded revenues by almost $61 million. In fiscal year 1984-85, the credit balance increased to a record high of $380 million as revenues exceeded expenditures by over $126 million.

The credit balances for the past thirteen years are shown in column (7) of Table 5. From these figures it can be seen that the lowest credit balance in this period was reached in 1974-75 with very little change in 1975-76. The sharp decline in 1974-75 occurred because current expenditures increased at a higher rate than current revenues; and the 1973 legislature in its second session made additional capital improvements appropriations for fiscal year 1974-75, the second year of the biennium. Up until that year all capital improvements appropriations had been made for the first year of each biennium and treated as expenditures in the first year even though actual expenditures of the funds occurred over a period of years.

Although the credit balance at the end of fiscal year 1982-83 was not the lowest in the past thirteen years, this balance was historically low when compared to the level of current expenditures. The ratio of the credit balance to current expenditures was about 2.1 percent. This was the lowest percentage recorded in the years covered in Table 5. For the eleven fiscal years between 1973-74 and 1985-86 the ratios ranged from 3.34 to 10.7 percent. In contrast, for the ten-year period ending with fiscal year 1973-74, the ratios ranged from 11 to 31 percent.

Total General Fund expenditures in fiscal year 1985-86 were $4,718 million, almost 13 percent above 1984-85. The increase amounted to $530.4 million. Most of the additional spending was for education. Expenditures for public schools rose from $1,855 million to $2,157 million, a gain of $302 million; for higher education, spending was up $98.2 million, from $962 million to $1,061 million. Expenditures for health, welfare, and rehabilitation were 12.3 percent greater than in 1984-85, an increase of over $77 million. Each of the other major categories changed by less than $18 million. Of all categories, public schools had the largest percentage gain of 16.3 percent.

In fiscal year 1984-85, General Fund expenditures were about 13 percent above the level of fiscal year 1983-84. The dollar growth was $472.3 million and again public schools, higher education, and health, welfare, and rehabilitation were the key categories. Public schools received about $240 million more of General Fund money than in fiscal year 1983-84 while higher education received about $125 million more. Higher education experienced larger dollar growth and larger perecentage growth than in fiscal year 1985-86. The largest percentage increase, 53.5 percent, occurred in the legislative category and amounted to less than $5 million.

Tax Revenues of the General Fund. The growth in General Fund tax revenue during the past two fiscal years amounted to over $880 million. The 1984-85 fiscal year gain was over $522 million; in 1985-86 there was a gain of almost $358 million. The individual income tax collections during the same two-year period advanced $421.8 million while the sales tax revenue grew over $381 million.

The data in Table 6 show the relative importance of each one of the major General Fund taxes during the past two fiscal years. The income taxes paid by individuals and corporations provided over half of the total revenues received by the General Fund in each of the past two fiscal years. The sales tax is second only to the income taxes in importance. In fiscal year 1984-85, the sales tax share of total General Fund revenues increased slightly to just over 25.5 percent and again increased in fiscal year 1985-86 to over 28 percent. Of the remaining taxes, the franchise tax accounted for the largest portion, almost 7 percent in fiscal year 1984-85 and 4 percent in fiscal year 1985-86. All other taxes together contributed around 8 percent of the total revenue.

In fiscal year 1985-86 the income taxes recorded a gain of over $204 million, or 57 percent of the total tax revenue gain of $357.8 million. Sales tax and franchise tax combined were responsible for 31.3 percent of the growth. The insurance tax contributed 5.2 percent of the revenue gain.

The General Fund tax revenues experienced a larger dollar increase in fiscal year 1984-85 and a larger percentage increase. The percentage change in total income tax collections was 16.75 percent compared to 8.1 percent in 1985-86. Beverage and gift taxes recorded better percentage gains in 1984-85.

Table 6 gives the amount of collections for each of the General Fund taxes and the amount of non-tax revenue for the latest two fiscal years along with the percentage change between the two years. While inheritance and gift taxes combined had a positive percentage change, gift taxes declined almost 14 percent in fiscal year 1985-86. Cigarette tax collections declined in both fiscal years. Franchise tax collections also declined in both fiscal years due to the law change shifting revenue collections from franchise tax to sales tax.

Non-Tax Revenues of the General Fund. Non-tax revenues for fiscal year 1985-86 were almost $26 million above the 1984-85 level, a percentage gain of 13.6 percent. Both of the major non-tax revenue categories, income from the treasurer's investments and Judicial Department receipts, increased during fiscal year 1985-86. Income from the treasurer's investments amounted to $151 million, a gain of almost $20 million over 1984-85, and was by far the most important source of non-tax revenue during fiscal year 1985-86. Judicial Department receipts, the second largest source of non-tax revenue, increased $3.8 million. These two categories accounted for over 91 percent of the total increase in non-tax revenue. Changes in the remaining small categories had little effect on the year's gain.

In fiscal year 1984-85 there was a 33 percent increase in General Fund non-tax revenues, again largely because of growth in the treasurer's investments and Judicial Department receipts. Non-tax revenue for the year came to $190.4 million compared to $142.9 million in 1983-84. The increase in the treasurer's investments was almost $35 million, or more than 36 percent above 1983-84. Judicial Department receipts were up 15.1 percent for a gain of $4.2 million. Some of the smaller categories had substantial percentage growth, but were too small to have any significant effect on the total non-tax revenue.

TABLE 1. RECEIPTS OF MAJOR STATE OPERATING FUNDS FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

Fund and type of revenue	1981-1982		1982-1983		1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986		Percent change
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	1984-1985 to 1985-1986
General Fund											
Tax revenue	$3,077,712,837	73.88	$3,279,024,843	73.16	$3,814,377,603	73.31	$4,336,722,254	72.05	$4,694,520,850	74.04	8.3
Non-tax revenue	151,828,015	3.64	124,817,910	2.79	142,939,909	2.75	190,372,417	3.16	216,349,166	3.41	13.6
Total	$3,229,540,852	77.52	$3,403,842,753	75.95	$3,957,317,512	76.06	$4,527,094,671	75.21	$4,910,870,016	77.45	8.5
Highway Fund											
Tax revenue	$ 532,455,597	12.78	$ 549,666,962	12.26	$ 637,583,989	12.25	$ 634,429,625	10.53	$ 658,379,068	10.39	3.8
Non-tax revenue	20,866,276	0.50	35,862,516	0.80	43,465,735	0.84	48,689,135	0.81	37,718,568	0.59	−22.5
Federal aid	176,646,385	4.24	276,864,911	6.18	236,963,232	4.55	370,559,644	6.16	320,793,409	5.06	−13.4
Total	$ 729,968,258	17.52	$ 862,394,389	19.24	$ 918,012,956	17.64	$1,053,678,404	17.50	$1,016,891,045	16.04	−3.5
Total two funds	$3,959,509,110	95.04	$4,266,237,142	95.19	$4,875,330,468	93.70	$5,580,773,075	92.71	$5,927,761,061	93.49	6.2
Payroll taxes	206,570,404	4.96	215,763,184*	4.81	327,771,297*	6.30	438,831,285*	7.29	412,474,656*	6.51	−6.0
Grand total	$4,166,079,514	100.00	$4,482,000,326	100.00	$5,203,101,765	100.00	$6,019,604,360	100.00	$6,340,235,717	100.00	5.3

Note: Federal aid to General Fund, receipts by special funds, and earnings of the prison system and institutions are not included. General Shared Federal Revenue is included in General Fund non-tax revenue.

*Limit on taxable wages increased from $6,000 to $7,000 per employee effective January 1, 1983; from $7,000 to $8,200 per employee effective January 1, 1984; from $8,200 to $8,700 per employee effective January 1, 1985; and from $8,700 to $9,200 per employee effective January 1, 1986.

TABLE 2. TOTAL LOCAL AND STATE TAX BILL IN NORTH CAROLINA AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Local levies				State tax collections				Total all local and state
	County	Municipal	District and township	Total	General Fund	Highway Fund	Payroll	Total	
	Amounts				Amounts				
1973-1974	$ 432,978,537	$ 244,111,495	$ 36,681,317	$ 713,771,349	$ 1,358,185,468	$ 366,870,619	$ 73,759,341	$ 1,798,815,428	$ 2,512,586,777
1974-1975	489,611,107	280,840,698	33,131,935	803,583,740	1,451,184,100	365,021,352	79,501,649	1,895,707,101	2,699,290,841
1975-1976	539,556,200	303,326,534	38,250,202	881,132,936	1,571,845,454	391,031,208	87,498,259	2,050,374,921	2,931,507,857
1976-1977	594,486,753	326,025,730	39,[illegible]	960,072,106	1,869,966,758	404,719,248	124,226,450	2,398,912,456	3,358,984,562
1977-1978	654,114,057	351,520,408	44,6[illegible]	1,050,310,601	2,060,481,748	426,311,754	170,610,830	2,657,404,332	3,707,714,933
1978-1979	716,861,888	380,021,133	49,799,276	1,146,682,297	2,337,218,145	443,416,018	235,141,013	3,015,775,176	4,162,457,473
1979-1980	798,524,961	415,705,842	53,818,586	[illegible]049,389	2,639,213,990	429,691,416	234,922,960	3,303,828,366	4,571,877,755
1980-1981	875,722,880	457,161,757	61,675,373	1,394,560,010	2,845,953,448	421,250,232	212,311,847	3,479,515,527	4,874,075,537
1981-1982	966,347,805	495,400,293	57,797,049	1,519,545,147	3,077,712,837	532,455,597	206,570,404	3,816,738,838	5,336,283,985
1982-1983	1,036,289,023	536,883,268	62,489,592	1,635,661,883	3,279,024,843	549,666,962	215,763,184	4,044,454,989	5,680,116,872
1983-1984	1,154,237,576	591,654,583	67,424,333	1,813,316,492	3,814,377,603	637,583,989	327,771,297	4,779,732,889	6,593,049,381
1984-1985	1,356,813,792	684,338,226	62,466,396	2,103,618,414	4,336,722,254	634,429,625	438,831,285	5,409,983,164	7,513,601,578
1985-1986	1,477,937,271	755,990,203	72,155,644	2,306,083,118	4,694,520,850	658,379,068	412,474,656	5,765,374,574	8,071,457,692
	Index Numbers 1975-1976 = 100				Index Numbers 1975-1976 = 100				
1973-1974	80.2	80.5	95.9	81.0	86.4	93.8	84.3	87.7	85.7
1974-1975	90.7	92.6	86.6	91.2	92.3	93.3	90.9	92.5	92.1
1975-1976	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1976-1977	110.2	107.5	103.4	109.0	119.0	103.5	142.0	117.0	114.6
1977-1978	121.2	115.9	116.8	119.2	131.1	109.0	195.0	129.6	126.5
1978-1979	132.9	125.3	130.2	130.1	148.7	113.4	268.7	147.1	142.0
1979-1980	148.0	137.0	140.7	143.9	167.9	109.9	268.5	161.1	156.0
1980-1981	162.3	150.7	161.2	158.3	181.1	107.7	242.6	169.7	166.3
1981-1982	179.1	163.3	151.1	172.5	195.8	136.2	236.1	186.1	182.0
1982-1983	192.1	177.0	163.4	185.6	208.6	140.6	246.6	197.3	193.8
1983-1984	213.9	195.1	176.3	205.8	242.7	163.1	374.6	233.1	224.9
1984-1985	251.5	225.6	163.3	238.7	275.9	162.2	501.5	263.9	256.3
1985-1986	273.9	249.2	188.6	261.7	298.7	168.4	471.4	281.2	275.3

Note: Local levies include property taxes, license taxes, animal taxes, excise stamp taxes, sales taxes, and local shares of intangible property, franchise, and beverage taxes.

TABLE 4. TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN NORTH CAROLINA AS COMPARED TO POPULATION AND INCOME FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Population	Total personal income	State and local taxes		Per capita income and taxes			Percent taxes are of income	
			Total state	Total state and local	Personal income	State taxes	State and local taxes	Total state	Total state and local
1973-1974	5,382,000	$23,055,000,000	$1,798,815,428	$2,512,409,858	$ 4,283	$334.23	$ 466.82	7.8	10.9
1974-1975	5,461,000	25,403,000,000	1,895,707,101	2,699,290,841	4,652	347.14	494.29	7.5	10.6
1975-1976	5,535,000	27,291,000,000	2,050,374,921	2,931,507,857	4,931	370.44	529.63	7.5	10.7
1976-1977	5,593,000	30,544,000,000	2,398,912,456	3,358,984,562	5,461	428.91	600.57	7.9	11.0
1977-1978	5,668,000	33,591,000,000	2,657,404,332	3,707,714,933	5,926	468.84	654.15	7.9	11.0
1978-1979	5,739,000	37,922,000,000	3,015,775,176	4,162,457,473	6,607	525.49	725.29	8.0	11.0
1979-1980	5,802,000	42,211,000,000	3,303,828,366	4,571,877,755	7,276	569.43	787.98	7.8	10.8
1980-1981	5,899,000	47,059,000,000	3,479,515,527	4,874,075,537	7,978	589.85	826.25	7.4	10.4
1981-1982	5,956,000	52,714,000,000	3,816,738,838	5,336,283,985	8,851	640.82	895.95	7.2	10.1
1982-1983	6,016,000	55,867,000,000	4,044,454,989	5,680,116,872	9,287	672.28	944.17	7.2	10.2
1983-1984	6,077,000	60,661,000,000	4,779,732,889	6,593,049,381	9,982	786.53	1,084.92	7.9	10.9
1984-1985	6,166,000	67,808,000,000	5,409,983,164	7,513,601,578	10,998	877.39	1,218.55	8.0	11.1
1985-1986	6,255,000	72,670,000,000	5,765,374,574	8,071,457,692	11,617	921.72	1,290.40	7.9	11.1

Note: Personal income and population data obtained from Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1986. Income data are for calendar year and thus lag six months behind tax data.

INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAXES
(Schedules A and G)

Inheritance tax collections continued to increase during each of the past two fiscal years and reached a record high of more than $82 million in fiscal year 1985-86, an increase of 15.2 percent over collections of the previous year. Collections for fiscal year 1984-85 totaled over $71.2 million, an increase of 7.2 percent over collections in 1983-84.

Gift tax collections exceeded $5.4 million in fiscal year 1984-85, an increase of 5.1 percent, before declining 13.9 percent to $4.7 million in 1985-86. Gift tax collections have exceeded $5 million in only three of the latest fifteen years.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. Numerous changes were made in the inheritance and gift tax laws during both sessions of the 1985 General Assembly. Among the more significant of these were amendments to exempt gifts to spouses, exempt property passing to spouses, change the inheritance tax credit for Class A beneficiaries, and raise the lifetime gift tax exclusion.

Both sessions of the 1985 General Assembly amended the requirements for filing an inheritance tax return. The regular session of the 1985 General Assembly provided that a return is not required, and the clerk of superior court is not required to make a report of the death to the Secretary of Revenue, if the gross value of the estate is less than $100,000 and all beneficiaries are Class A beneficiaries. This amendment was made effective July 1, 1985. The Tax Reduction Act of 1985 changed the filing threshold back to $75,000 — the threshold amount before the July 1 increase — and made the new threshold effective August 1, 1985. The 1986 session changed the threshold once again such that a return is not required, and the clerk of superior court does not make a report for the Secretary of Revenue, if the gross value of the estate is less than $150,000 and all beneficiaries are Class A beneficiaries. This change was made effective for estates of persons dying on or after July 1, 1986. The threshold increases to $250,000 for estates of persons dying on or after January 1, 1987.

Several other changes in the inheritance and gift tax laws were enacted during the 1985 legislative session as part of the Tax Reduction Act of 1985. For deaths occurring on or after August 1, 1985, property passing to a surviving spouse was exempted from the inheritance tax. Real property held by the husand and wife as tenants by the entirety, along with joint securities and/or joint deposits with right of survivorship, are required to be included in the deceased spouse's gross estate at one-half the fair market value, even though these items are now nontaxable. Also, the tax credit available to the Class A beneficiary group, which no longer includes spouses, decreased from $4,650 to $2,350. The new credit is equivalent to the tax on $80,000 in property passing to one Class A beneficiary; the credit of $4,650 is equivalent to the tax on $130,000 in property passing to one Class A beneficiary. The credit will increase annually until 1989 when it will be $26,150, or value equivalent to $500,000 passing to one Class A beneficiary. Under the gift tax law, gifts or transfers to a spouse made on or after January 1, 1986, were made exempt; and the lifetime exemption for Class A beneficiaries increased from $30,000 to $100,000.

Additional changes to the inheritance and gift tax laws were made during both sessions. The 1985 legislative session removed the requirement to obtain an inheritance tax waiver for securities declared and for interest accruing after the decedent's death. Also, the allowance to permit one spouse to claim the annual gift tax exclusion of the other spouse was amended to apply only if both spouses are North Carolina residents and was further amended to make the consent to share exclusions irrevocable. A 1986 legislative session amendment to the inheritance tax law removed the requirement for a surviving spouse to receive a tax waiver from the Secretary of Revenue to receive funds from a joint account effective for deaths occurring on or after July 1, 1986.

TABLE 8. INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1973-1974 THROUGH 1985-1986

Fiscal year	Inheritance tax	Gift tax
1973-1974	$29,196,269	$1,951,410
1974-1975	26,202,077	1,522,474
1975-1976	28,280,942	1,705,245
1976-1977	31,038,176	6,015,304
1977-1978	35,122,343	1,812,052
1978-1979	37,709,225	1,643,138
1979-1980	40,077,396	2,072,025
1980-1981	43,433,565	2,169,531
1981-1982	43,480,619	1,854,909
1982-1983	44,071,761	4,174,397
1983-1984	66,412,027	5,173,561
1984-1985	71,203,186	5,438,461
1985-1986	82,020,611	4,681,753

PRIVILEGE LICENSE TAXES
(Schedule B)

Privilege license tax collections reached record highs of almost $17.7 million in fiscal year 1984-85 and $24.6 million in fiscal year 1985-86.

Collections during fiscal year 1984-85 were up 11.4 percent over fiscal year 1983-84 for an absolute gain of $1,816,455. Collections from the contractors and construction companies category were up 17 percent, the installment paper dealers category rose over 14 percent, and the vending machines category generated 56.8 percent more in license tax. The gain in the vending machines category was a partial recovery from a 5.6 percent decline in payments in fiscal year 1983-84 and amounted to $389,917. Collections from installment paper dealers showed the largest dollar increase of $575,055. Of the categories which generate substantial license tax revenue, there were significant decreases during 1984-85 in the categories of banking institutions, professionals, and sundries. Collections from banking institutions were down 23.6 percent, or more than $174,000, in fiscal year 1984-85 as compared to the previous year.

Collections in fiscal year 1985-86 were the highest ever recorded and were up 39.1 percent over the previous high recorded in 1984-85. The 1985-86 collection year began with an increase of more than 22 percent over the month of July 1985; this amounted to a gain of more than $1.5 million over collections during July 1984. Of even greater importance in explaining the annual growth was the increase in collections during the last month of the fiscal year. Collections in June 1986 increased 116 percent, more than $3.8 million, over collections in June 1985. However, a substantial part of the June 1986 increase was likely attributable to the timing of payments for the 1986-87 license year.

During fiscal year 1985-86, there were significant increases in collections from five of the major license categories: installment paper dealers, auto dealers and service stations, contractors and construction companies, and professionals. Collections from banking institutions increased $1,206,194, or 213.7 percent, and represented a recovery from the 23.6 percent decline in payments in fiscal year 1984-85. The only significant decrease in collections recorded in 1985-86 was in the vending machines category — collections decreased $119,999, or 11 percent, from the preceding year.

Table 9 gives collections by section of law for the last two fiscal years. Collections from installment paper dealers, the largest revenue producer among the various license taxes, were above $4.6 million in fiscal year 1984-85 and were almost $6.3 million in fiscal year 1985-86. The entertainments category was the second largest revenue producer with collections of more than $2.3 million in fiscal year 1984-85 and almost $2.5 million in fiscal year 1985-86. In fiscal year 1984-85, auto dealers and service stations, contractors and construction companies, professionals, and vending machines each yielded revenues in excess of $1 million. The collection pattern among the major revenue sources listed above was about the same for fiscal year 1985-86 except that collections from vending machines fell below the $1 million level. Collections from banking institutions, loan agencies and brokers, branch or chain stores, and sundries rose to over $1 million in fiscal year 1985-86 while collections from restaurants exceeded $900,000.

The timing of license tax payments is an important factor in the fluctuations of license tax collections recorded in June and July of each year. Since 1963, privilege license tax payments have been due on or before July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. Thus some of the payments for a given license year may be received at the close of one fiscal year while other payments for the same license year may be received after the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year. Such shifting of payments between fiscal years can cause substantial differences in the level of collections and conceal real growth or decline from one year to the next.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. Two amendments were made to the license tax statutes during the 1985 session which became effective the first of July. The section that provides for a license tax and 3 percent gross receipts tax on entertainments was amended to exclude a teen center when the organization is exempt from income tax. G.S. 105-51.1 was amended to clarify that the alarm systems privilege license for a business subject to regulation by the State Bureau of Investigation covers installing, servicing and monitoring of fire alarms, smoke alarms and communications systems as part of the business operation.

Additional amendments were made to the license tax laws during the 1986 session and were effective in July 1986. A qualifying corporation that operates a center for the performing and visual arts was exempted from the motion picture license tax if the motion pictures are shown at the center and if showing of motion pictures is not the primary purpose of the center. Another amendment prohibits cities and towns from levying a license tax on this same business. The license tax for banking institutions was clarified by an amendment stating savings and loan associations that adopt the name "savings bank" are not subject to the tax.

The license tax on service stations was amended to clarify the amount of tax due. The tax shall be the greater of an amount equal to $5.00 multiplied by the number of motor fuel pumps or the applicable amount shown in the population-based table provided in the law. Another clarification for computing the tax defines the number of pumps to be the number of dispensing nozzles through which motor fuel can be dispensed simultaneously. Also, the license tax requirement for a wholesale distributor of motor fuels was amended to define the number of pumps used in calculating the tax as the number of dispensing nozzles through which motor fuel can be dispensed simultaneously.

TABLE 9. SCHEDULE B LICENSE TAXES BY SECTION OF LAW AND TYPE OF BUSINESS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Section of General Statutes and type of business or occupation		Net collections	
		1984-1985	1985-1986
105-36	Manufacturing, selling, leasing and/or distributing motion picture films	$ 11,806	$ 16,680
105-36.1	Drive-in theatres	19,201	18,037
105-37	Motion picture shows	99,516	131,189
105-37.1	Entertainments	2,323,493	2,471,290
105-38	Circuses, menageries, dog and pony shows, etc	70,930	80,266
105-39	Carnival companies	9,405	6,584
105-41	Attorneys-at-law and other professionals	1,083,395	1,838,218
105-42	Detectives	6,234	8,541
105-44	Coal and coke dealers	7[a]	------
105-45	Collecting agencies	5,333	7,487
105-46	Undertakers and retail dealers in coffins	28,926	41,795
105-49	Bicycle dealers	22,921	32,916
105-50	Pawnbrokers	65,929	83,928
105-51	Automatic machines	67,487	98,112
105-51.1	Alarm systems	7,351	10,056
105-53	Peddlers	93,065	104,395
105-54	Contractors and construction companies	1,304,703	1,987,232
105-55	Installation, elevators and sprinklers	6,855	13,070
105-57	Mercantile agencies	1,600	2,540
105-58	Fortunetellers, palmists, etc	5,589	5,300
105-60	Daycare facilities	100,451	169,641
105-61	Hotels, motels, tourist homes	149,178	226,533
105-61.1	Campgrounds and trailer parks	8,273	13,932
105-62	Restaurants	684,875	992,649
105-64	Billiard and pool tables	89,061	102,779
105-64.1	Bowling alleys	19,894	20,737
105-65	Slot music machines	69,213	66,207
105-65.1	Vending machines	1,076,946	956,947
105-65.2	Sundries	832,081	1,136,027
105-66	Games of amusement	51,512	98,519
105-66.1	Electronic video games	364,146	369,714
105-67	Securities dealers	96,412	154,431
105-70	Packinghouses	14,620	25,852
105-74	Dry cleaning plants and pressing clubs	34,541	47,778
105-77	Tobacco warehouses	36,240	43,363
105-80	Pistols and cartridges	115,299	113,363
105-82	Musical merchandise	82,687	116,037
105-83	Installment paper dealers	4,620,798	6,275,593
105-85	Laundries	92,071	123,077
105-86	Outdoor advertisers	33,156	45,454
105-88	Loan agencies and brokers	862,530	1,275,952
105-89	Automobile dealers and service stations	1,346,148	1,810,077
105-89.1	Motorcycle dealers	13,083	15,120
105-90	Emigrant and employment agencies	110,717	157,878
105-91	Plumbers, heating contractors and electricians	125,991	188,902
105-97	Manufacturers of ice cream	45,440	52,665
105-98	Branch or chain stores	718,506	1,112,994
105-99	Wholesale distribution of motor fuels	91,168	154,538
105-102	Junk dealers	(30)[a]	------
105-102.1	Cooperative associations	797	1,008
105-102.3	Banking institutions	564,516	1,770,710
105-102.4	Retail variety stores	10,443	10,344
	Total	$17,694,509	$24,606,457

[a] Repealed effective July 1, 1983. Amount shown is total of delayed payments or refunds made during fiscal year 1984-85.

TABLE 10. SCHEDULE B LICENSE TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986, BY COUNTY

County	Fiscal years		County	Fiscal years	
	1984-1985	1985-1986		1984-1985	1985-1986
Alamance	$ 172,257	$ 234,955	Macon	$ 36,577	$ 50,586
Alexander	17,390	33,207	Madison	15,406	26,976
Alleghany	11,177	16,910	Martin	29,891	40,958
Anson	27,994	35,792	McDowell	32,183	53,959
Ashe	23,271	31,950	Mecklenburg	2,027,924	3,246,815
Avery	25,483	30,779	Mitchell	22,628	23,850
Beaufort	75,223	86,242	Montgomery	33,717	36,784
Bertie	19,848	28,860	Moore	86,966	189,533
Bladen	43,867	56,876	Nash	152,098	218,153
Brunswick	62,423	87,586	New Hanover	296,318	444,516
Buncombe	682,760	771,757	Northampton	13,229	17,961
Burke	78,035	113,598	Onslow	158,347	232,098
Cabarrus	407,167	316,382	Orange	264,469	308,872
Caldwell	86,332	146,681	Pamlico	6,328	36,786
Camden	4,053	4,729	Pasquotank	95,041	101,999
Carteret	268,869	296,692	Pender	22,828	32,327
Caswell	14,244	16,333	Perquimans	7,701	10,371
Catawba	254,540	376,455	Person	33,931	43,128
Chatham	31,375	48,668	Pitt	260,891	334,698
Cherokee	28,483	32,635	Polk	13,432	25,319
Chowan	22,343	28,460	Randolph	132,131	193,137
Clay	5,072	6,597	Richmond	128,745	152,376
Cleveland	117,412	165,983	Robeson	140,918	214,809
Columbus	99,746	166,886	Rockingham	122,860	170,968
Craven	122,813	183,165	Rowan	154,036	206,769
Cumberland	444,320	629,621	Rutherford	80,689	129,741
Currituck	9,196	20,525	Sampson	64,489	91,330
Dare	73,235	120,046	Scotland	46,278	59,697
Davidson	126,732	186,446	Stanly	76,114	100,826
Davie	26,514	32,686	Stokes	38,353	51,990
Duplin	48,006	62,660	Surry	111,958	150,152
Durham	383,145	566,066	Swain	18,777	27,807
Edgecombe	96,367	113,151	Transylvania	32,066	47,509
Forsyth	635,985	1,348,032	Tyrrell	2,680	4,400
Franklin	31,289	36,664	Union	93,491	132,356
Gaston	200,640	309,923	Vance	66,863	72,411
Gates	8,010	11,336	Wake	962,455	1,360,985
Graham	8,552	12,578	Warren	10,599	18,219
Granville	32,913	42,391	Washington	16,824	18,268
Greene	29,204	21,764	Watauga	78,942	94,424
Guilford	943,016	1,255,080	Wayne	849,716	1,986,589
Halifax	89,361	114,079	Wilkes	233,003	120,267
Harnett	73,152	86,640	Wilson	184,993	239,241
Haywood	145,548	181,027	Yadkin	30,410	42,628
Henderson	92,557	129,192	Yancey	10,543	12,903
			Out-of-state	3,766,874	4,234,152
Hertford	41,292	46,008			
Hoke	12,613	18,002			
Hyde	11,949	14,154			
Iredell	135,345	200,482	Gross collections	$17,902,037	$24,866,004
Jackson	41,692	57,266	Less: refunds	207,528	259,547
Johnston	127,829	150,619	Net collections	$17,694,509	$24,606,457
Jones	6,046	6,415			
Lee	89,840	131,796			
Lenoir	129,577	169,164			
Lincoln	41,223	64,370			

THE CIGARETTE TAX
(Schedule B-A)

Cigarette tax collections declined slightly in each of the past two fiscal years. Only two fiscal years, 1980-81 and 1981-82, have shown an increase in collections since fiscal year 1975-76. In fiscal year 1984-85 collections totaled more than $16.6 million, a decrease of one percent from collections in 1983-84. The decrease in fiscal year 1985-86 was smaller, only four-tenths of one percent.

The collections reached their highest level, $21.5 million, in 1975-76. Collections in fiscal year 1985-86 were under $16.6 million, almost 23 percent below the 1975-76 level. Fewer purchases by nonresidents is the probable cause of the decline in the collections since 1976. Consumption by North Carolina residents has very likely not changed enough to have a significant effect on the collections during the period. Nationally, per capita consumption is declining after fluctuating for several years.

Since fiscal year 1982-83, local governments have received reimbursements from cigarette tax collections to help replace local property tax revenue lost by the granting of the homestead exemption to the elderly and/or permanently disabled. These reimbursements amounted to $1.7 million in fiscal year 1984-85, effectively reducing the cigarette tax revenue available to the General Fund to $14.9 million. Payments during fiscal year 1985-86 were also $1.7 million, again leaving net cigarette tax revenues of almost $14.9 million.

Table 11 provides collection data and annual percentage change for the cigarette tax collections for fiscal years 1973-74 through 1985-86.[1] After fiscal year 1971-72 there were only small increases in collections from year to year until the four-year downturn started in 1976-77, followed by the small increases in 1980-81 and 1981-82. Another downturn started in 1982-83 and continues through 1985-86.

While North Carolina's tax collections (and sales volume) have declined slightly for four years, other states have also experienced drops in volume of tax-paid cigarette sales. Thirty-six other states showed declines in volume of sales in 1985-86; eighteen of these states had decreases in each of the past two fiscal years. Nine states had increases in each of the past two fiscal years.

A comparison of North Carolina and the other forty-nine states with respect to state tobacco taxes is given in Table 12. The table shows tax rates and the tax status of other tobacco products and gives some derived per capita statistics.

There are two columns of tax rates in the table. Except as noted, rates in column (1) were in effect at the beginning of the 1985-86 fiscal year; the rates in column (5) were in effect on July 1, 1987. Since June 30, 1984, twenty-eight states have increased their tax rates. Four of the twenty-eight states had multiple tax rate increases. Of these four, the largest increase was in Minnesota where the rate was boosted from 18¢ to 23¢ effective July 1, 1985, and increased to 38¢ effective June 1, 1987, for a total increase of 20¢ per pack. Nebraska raised its rate from 18¢ to 23¢ effective March 1, 1986, and to 27¢ effective July 1, 1987. Rhode Island raised its rate from 23¢ to 23.4¢ effective July 1, 1985, and to 25¢ effective July 1, 1986. Texas posted three rate hikes, moving from 18.5¢ to 19.5¢ effective October 2, 1984, to 20.5¢ effective September 1, 1985, and to 26¢ effective October 1, 1987.

Four rate increases took effect in fiscal year 1984-85. Rate increases ranging from .5¢ to 7¢ were effective in Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, and Mississippi. In fiscal year 1985-86 eight states — Alaska, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington — had rate increases of 8¢.

Six rate increases took effect in fiscal year 1986-87. Colorado, Florida, Idaho, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah had rate increases ranging from 3¢ to 8.9¢. Effective July 1, 1987, Indiana raised its rate from 10.5¢ to 15.5¢, Nevada raised its rate from 15¢ to 20¢, New Jersey raised its rate from 25¢ to 27¢, and North Dakota raised its rate from 18¢ to 27¢. Ohio raised its rate from 14¢ to 18¢ effective July 15, 1987. Wisconsin boosted its rate from 25¢ to 30¢ effective September 1, 1987.

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[1] Amounts shown in Table 11 for the latest four fiscal years are **after** deduction of the payments made to local governments; therefore, the percentage change shown in the table for those years represents the decline in cigarette tax revenue available to the General Fund.

TABLE 5. GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CREDIT BALANCE FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Net revenues (1)	Current expenditures (2)	Reserve for permanent appropriations (3)	Total current expenditures including reserves (4)	Difference in total revenues and expenditures for year (5)	Appropriations to special funds (permanent improvements)* (6)	Total credit balance at end of year** (7)
1973-1974	$1,429,764,463	$1,405,610,888	$27,630,754	$1,433,241,642	$ (3,477,179)	$ 86,622,446	$174,697,888
1974-1975	1,544,097,052	1,625,211,761	2,491,870	1,627,703,631	(83,606,579)	36,165,337	54,925,972
1975-1976	1,696,857,730[a]	1,670,011,262		1,670,011,262	26,846,468	23,948,648	57,823,792
1976-1977	2,003,528,637	1,890,839,697		1,890,839,697	112,688,940	28,969,937	141,542,795
1977-1978	2,173,337,915	2,122,508,046	8,642,704	2,131,150,750	42,187,165	4,749,000	178,980,960
1978-1979	2,460,579,454	2,358,332,842		2,358,332,842	102,246,612	93,778,818	187,448,754
1979-1980	2,842,170,811	2,660,272,289		2,660,272,289	181,898,522	84,378,719	284,968,557
1980-1981	3,023,812,433	3,050,012,908		3,050,012,908	(26,200,475)	104,141,290	154,626,792
1981-1982	3,229,540,852	3,244,758,733		3,244,758,733	(15,217,881)	30,861,142	108,547,769
1982-1983	3,403,842,753	3,374,921,984		3,374,921,984	28,920,769	65,772,358	71,696,180
1983-1984	3,957,317,512	3,715,704,836		3,715,704,836	241,612,676	59,782,244	253,526,612
1984-1985	4,527,094,671	4,187,988,291		4,187,988,291	339,106,380	212,535,238	380,097,754
1985-1986	4,910,870,016	4,718,355,241		4,718,355,241	192,514,775	253,503,234	319,109,295[b]

Note: Appropriations to special funds for capital improvements are not included in either column (2) or column (4). These funds are shown in column (6) and are regarded as expended in ascertaining the credit balances in column (7), but actual expenditures may be made over a period of years. If the amount in column (6) is subtracted from the amount in column (5), the result is the net change in the credit balance from the preceding year with the correct algebraic sign.

*Transfer of statutory appropriations to various capital improvement funds to be spent as projects require.

**Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund balances are not included.

[a] For fiscal years after 1974-75, General Shared Federal Revenue is included as follows:

1975-76	$ 48,779,830
1976-77	50,764,604
1977-78	29,61[illegible]
1978-79	28,0[illegible]
1979-80	56,90[illegible]
1980-81	28,391,897
1981-82	262,398
1982-83	
1983-84	39,433
1984-85	1,456,544
1985-86	

[b] Includes the amount of $28,600,000 required to be reserved in June 1986 in accordance with Chapter 791, Section 44, of the 1985 Session Laws.

TABLE 6. STATE GENERAL FUND: REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

Sources of revenue	Revenues				Percent change 1984-1985 to 1985-1986
	1984-1985		1985-1986		
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
Inheritance and gift taxes	$ 76,641,647	1.69	$ 86,702,364	1.77	13.1
License taxes	17,694,509	0.39	24,606,457	0.50	39.1
Cigarette tax	14,907,150	0.33	14,895,376	0.30	-0.1
Soft drink tax	24,607,217	0.54	25,712,882	0.52	4.5
Franchise tax	310,142,987	6.85	197,594,803	4.02	-36.3
Income taxes	2,513,419,114	55.53	2,717,424,128	55.33	8.1
Sales and use tax	1,155,845,141	25.53	1,380,409,070	28.11	19.4
Beverage taxes	105,075,395	2.32	108,981,903	2.22	3.7
Insurance taxes	116,107,705	2.56	134,814,850	2.75	16.1
Building and loan, misc. taxes	2,281,389	0.05	3,379,017	0.07	48.1
Total tax revenue	$4,336,722,254	95.79	$4,694,520,850	95.59	8.3
Non-tax revenue	190,372,417	4.21	216,349,166	4.41	13.6
Total tax and non-tax revenue	$4,527,094,671	100.00	$4,910,870,016	100.00	8.5

Note: Local governments' shares of franchise, beverage, and intangibles taxes have been deducted. Non-tax revenue detail given in Table 7.

TABLE 7. STATE GENERAL FUND: NON-TAX REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

Sources of revenue	1984-1985		1985-1986	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Income from treasurer's investments	$131,037,254	68.84	$151,004,316	69.79
Judicial Department receipts[1]	32,460,692	17.05	36,228,659	16.74
Cost offsets and administrative costs of intangibles tax	5,309,569	2.79	4,394,074	2.03
Secretary of State[2]	5,268,745	2.77	5,947,775	2.75
Cost of administering local government sales and use taxes	3,768,996	1.98	3,660,250	1.69
Banking and investment fees	2,003,151	1.05	2,048,833	0.95
Insurance Department	39,530	0.02	2,049,712	0.95
Reversions of capital improvements funds	177,208	0.09	317,813	0.15
ABC Board[3]	1,588,725	0.83	2,031,445	0.94
Industrial Commission	1,157,715	0.61	33,535	0.02
Gasoline and oil inspection fees	893,488	0.47	905,207	0.42
Railroad dividends	606,692	0.32	246,668	0.11
Administrative Office of the Courts: DWI service fees	1,466,259	0.77	1,701,075	0.79
Probation - supervision fees	1,626,617	0.85	2,559,523	1.18
Miscellaneous[4]	2,967,776	1.56	3,220,281	1.49
Total	$190,372,417	100.00	$216,349,166	100.00

[1] Judicial Department receipts include court costs and fees, commissions, and miscellaneous fees.

[2] Includes capital stock (Blue Sky) issues tax, similar taxes imposed by Corporation and Securities Acts, and miscellaneous fees collected by Secretary of State.

[3] Receipts from issuing "brown bag" permits and other ABC permits.

[4] Includes: (a) fees collected by Governor's office, State Board of Elections, State Auditor's office for cost of auditing non-general fund agencies; (b) General Shared Federal Revenue; and (c) miscellaneous items.

All fifty states have been taxing cigarettes for several years, and a large number have been taxing other tobacco products as well. In the last few years several states have begun taxing other tobacco products. The state obtaining the greatest total revenue from its tobacco tax in 1985-86 was New York which had a cigarette tax rate of 21¢. The state having the highest per capita tax collections from tobacco taxes was New Hampshire with a per capita amount of almost $33, substantially above the national weighted average per capita figure of under $19. Since New Hampshire taxes only cigarettes, it was also the leader in per capita collections among the twenty-five states that taxed only cigarettes during the 1985-86 fiscal year.

New Hampshire came out ahead of all the other states in per capita yield of the cigarette tax per 1¢ of tax. See column (4) in Table 12, to compare the twenty-five states in terms of per capita yield per 1¢ of tax. New Hampshire realized $1.93 in revenue per person per 1¢ of tax, and Alaska ranked second with $1.86. Kentucky and Maine ranked third and fourth with $1.63 and $1.62, respectively, while Illinois and Delaware were tied for fifth with $1.41.

The per capita amounts in column (4) constitute a crude basis for comparing quantities purchased in the various states since each one cent of tax revenue per person represents one pack per person. These figures were derived by dividing the per capita net cigarette tax collections in column (3) by the number of cents in the cigarette tax rate. The net collections were not adjusted for the discounts allowed by the states to the manufacturers and distributors thus the amounts in column (4) give only a rough comparison.

TABLE 11. CIGARETTE TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1973-1974 THROUGH 1985-1986

Fiscal year	Amount	Percent change from prior year
1973-1974	$20,531,733	+1.5
1974-1975	20,753,314	+1.1
1975-1976	21,473,062	+3.5
1976-1977	20,307,632	-5.4
1977-1978	19,415,339	-4.4
1978-1979	18,826,236	-3.0
1979-1980	18,031,230	-4.2
1980-1981	18,247,220	+1.2
1981-1982	18,277,757	+0.2
1982-1983	15,618,474*	-14.5*
1983-1984	14,970,694*	-4.1*
1984-1985	14,907,150*	-0.4*
1985-1986	14,895,376*	-0.1*

*Net collections after reimbursement to local governments of 15 percent of local property tax revenue lost due to the homestead exemption for the elderly and disabled. Payments to the local governments amounted to $1,893,669 in 1982-1983; $1,833,362 in 1983-1984, $1,728,335 in 1984-1985, and $1,665,544 in 1985-1986.

THE SOFT DRINK TAX
(Schedule B-B)

Soft drink tax collections reached a record high of $25,712,882 in fiscal year 1985-86, the third consecutive year collections have increased. The percentage increase in 1985-86 over the preceding fiscal year was 4.5 percent and reflected an increase in collections of over $1.1 million. Collections in fiscal year 1984-85 totaled $24,607,217, an increase of 4 percent over collections of the preceding fiscal year.

In most years during the 17-year history of the tax, collections have registered modest increases. The tax does not necessarily show the full effect of changes in consumption since the same rate of tax applies to each bottle or container of soft drink regardless of the size. Table 13 provides collection data and annual percentage change for the soft drink tax since fiscal year 1973-74.

Description of Tax. The soft drink tax applies not only to bottled or canned soft drinks, but also to products used to make soft drinks. Soft drink syrup used to prepare open cup drinks is taxable at a rate of $1 per gallon of syrup. Soft drink powders and dry base products used to make soft drinks without being converted to syrup are taxable at a rate of 1¢ per ounce. Base products that are taxable include hot chocolate flavoring drink mix, flavored milkshake bases, and concentrate products to which milk or other liquid is added to make a soft drink.

The tax does not apply to natural liquid milk produced by farmers or dairies. Tea and coffee, whether in liquid, powder, or natural form, are also exempt from the tax. With respect to some beverages there are conditional exemptions. If a bottled soft drink contains 35 percent or more of natural fruit or vegetable juices, it is not taxed, provided no coloring, artificial flavoring, or preservative has been added. Sugar, salt, or vitamins are not construed as artificial flavorings or preservatives. Bottled natural liquid milk drinks are exempt if they contain 35 percent or more natural liquid milk.

The soft drink tax is paid by distributors, wholesalers, and retailers who must also purchase a license for each place of business. Distributors and wholesalers pay a $25 license fee for each place where soft drinks are manufactured or where unstamped bottled soft drinks, soft drink syrup, powders, and base products are received or stored. Retail dealers manufacturing taxable products or purchasing not previously taxed syrups, powders, or base products must pay a fee of $5 for each place where such items are received or manufactured by them.

The tax may be paid through the purchase of crowns or stamps, or through a monthly sales report method. An 8 percent discount is allowed on purchases of crowns, and a 5 percent discount is allowed on stamps. Bottlers may pay the tax monthly by filing a sales report and paying tax on their sales for the month by the 15th day of the following month. An 8 percent discount is allowed under this method.

Distributors and wholesalers of other taxable products, i.e. syrups, powders, or dry base products, may also use the monthly report method, but they are not allowed to take discounts.

Whenever the monthly reporting method is used to pay the tax, the tax rates applicable to sales by bottlers and distributors of soft drinks in closed containers are 72¢ per gross for the first 15,000 gross and 1¢ per bottle or container for all in excess of 15,000 gross.

TABLE 13. SOFT DRINK TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1973-1974 THROUGH 1985-1986

Fiscal year	Amount	Percent change from prior year
1973-1974	$20,200,510	+2.4
1974-1975	18,110,432	−10.3
1975-1976	19,765,341	+9.1
1976-1977	20,119,909	+1.8
1977-1978	22,071,726	+9.7
1978-1979	23,047,831	+4.4
1979-1980	21,970,740	−4.7
1980-1981	22,278,966	+1.4
1981-1982	21,882,630	−1.8
1982-1983	21,829,242	−0.2
1983-1984	23,667,499	+8.4
1984-1985	24,607,217	+4.0
1985-1986	25,712,882	+4.5

THE FRANCHISE TAXES
(Schedule C)

Total franchise tax collections dropped in each of the latest two fiscal years due to a law change enacted during the 1984 session of the General Assembly which changed the method by which gross receipts of utility companies are taxed. Payments by utility companies are the most important source of franchise tax collections, and the change in these taxes was sufficient to lower the level of **total** franchise tax collections from all groups.

The change was effective for sales of services on or after January 1, 1985, and thus affected only one quarter's collections in fiscal year 1984-85. Total collections in 1984-85 were $400.4 million, a decline of 2.7 percent from the preceding year. The full impact of the law change was realized in fiscal year 1985-86 when total collections fell to $294.1 million, $106.3 million below the level in 1984-85, and a percentage drop of 26.6 percent.

Utilities Group. The utilities group includes primarily electric power, gas, and telephone companies, and has been the major factor contributing to the growth of the franchise tax in previous years. Until the law change effective in 1985, this group paid tax quarterly on gross receipts at a rate of 6 percent, except that gas companies paid only 4 percent on the first $25,000 of total gross receipts from piped gas, and 6 percent on all gross receipts in excess of $25,000.

Effective January 1, 1985, the franchise tax rate applicable to the gross receipts from sales of electric power, piped natural gas, and telephone services was reduced from 6 percent to 3.22 percent, and, simultaneously, the sales of these services became subject to the 3 percent State sales tax. The change was written to be revenue neutral; the higher overall tax rate (6.22 percent combined franchise and sales compared to 6 percent franchise) was necessary to take into account certain exemptions in the sales tax law that were not applicable to the franchise tax.

As noted earlier, collections for only one quarter in fiscal year 1984-85 were affected by the change, and total utility gross receipts taxes for the fiscal year amounted to $315.1 million, 5.5 percent below the 1983-84 level. In fiscal year 1985-86, collections of these taxes were $198.7 million, a decline of $116.4 million (37 percent) from the preceding year.

Sales taxes paid on utility services under the new law amounted to $39.9 million and $179.7 million in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86, respectively. Total collections of the two taxes — franchise and sales — were $355.1 million in fiscal year 1984-85 compared to utility franchise taxes of $333.4 million in 1983-84, an overall gain of 6.5 percent. Total utility sales and franchise taxes were $378.4 million in 1985-86, a gain of 6.6 percent over the preceding year.

Also prior to the amendment, an amount equal to a tax of 3 percent of the gross receipts from sales within a municipality by electric power, gas, and telephone companies was returned quarterly to the municipalities. In lowering the utility gross receipts tax rate, the legislature sought to avoid reducing the municipalities' share and specified that the municipal share would be based on a rate of 3.09 percent. The local share in fiscal year 1984-85 was $90.3 million, an increase of 6.6 percent over the 1983-84 level. In fiscal year 1985-86 it rose to $96.5 million, a gain of 6.9 percent.

The State's share of the gross receipts taxes dropped to $224.8 million in fiscal year 1984-85, a decline of $23.9 million, and dropped to $102.1 million in fiscal year 1985-86, a decline of $122.7 million. Percentage decreases were 9.6 percent and 54.6 percent, respectively. If the utility sales taxes (which are **not** shared with municipalities) are included, the State's share of total franchise and sales taxes on utilities increased 6.4 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively, in the two years.

Payments from electric power companies remain the principal source of utility franchise tax revenues, and accounted for about two-thirds of the State's share of these taxes in each of the latest two fiscal years. Payments from telephone companies rank second and accounted for approximately one-fourth of the State's share of these taxes.

Business Corporations. Business corporations pay franchise taxes on different tax bases than utilities and pay annually rather than quarterly. The tax is levied for the privilege of engaging in business as a corporation and for the benefit and protection received from the government and laws of the State.

Business corporations pay the franchise tax at the rate of $1.50 per $1,000 of the largest of three alternate tax bases. These bases are (a) the amount of capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits apportionable to the State; or (b) the book value of real and tangible property in the State less any outstanding debt incurred to purchase or improve real property in the State; or (c) 55 percent of the appraised value of all tangible property taxable in North Carolina, plus the value of intangible property taxable in North Carolina.

The tax bases on which business corporations pay franchise taxes are more stable than the gross receipts base of the utilities group, and have generally shown a more moderate rate of increase. However, collections in 1984-85 totaled $83.9 million, which amounted to a 9.8 percent increase over the collections in fiscal year 1983-84, and additional growth in 1985-86 raised collections to $92.5 million, a 10.2 percent increase over fiscal year 1984-85.

For most years during the past decade, the proportion of total franchise taxes collected from the business group had been declining due to the slower growth recorded by this group than by the utilities group. In fiscal year 1975-76 the business group accounted for 21.5 percent of total collections, while in 1983-84 the business group had dropped to 18.6 percent. Due to the law change effective in 1985 which reduced the level of collections from the utilities group, the proportion attributable to the business group increased in fiscal year 1984-85 to 21 percent, and in fiscal year 1985-86, to 31.5 percent. Generally, the declines in one of these two groups is matched by increases in the proportion of the other, as collections from business corporations and utilities have accounted for at least 99 percent of total franchise tax collections in each of the past 11 years.

Others. The remaining fraction of one percent of the franchise tax collections is accounted for primarily by the railway group. This group, made up of railroads, pullman companies, and express companies, had collections totaling $1.4 million and $2.9 million in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86, respectively. The railroads paid all of the collections from the railway group during those two fiscal years. The tax on the railroads is levied at the rate of 75/100 of one percent of 55 percent of the appraised value of the railroads' total property, tangible and intangible, as determined by the Ad Valorem Tax Division of the Department of Revenue. The value set by this division includes all the railroads' property in this State and is the basis for the levy of local ad valorem taxes.

Primary Forest Products Tax. The primary forest products tax was enacted by the 1977 General Assembly to fund programs provided for in the Forest Development Act of 1977. Although the tax is administered by the Corporation Income and Franchise Tax Division of the Department of Revenue, it is levied under Article 12 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes and is not a part of the Revenue Laws. **Collections of the tax are not General Fund revenues but are restricted funds paid directly to the Forest Development Fund.** The Department of Revenue is reimbursed from the proceeds of the tax for its administrative costs.

The tax is payable quarterly by the "processor" of the primary forest product and applies to all primary forest products harvested from lands in North Carolina. Christmas trees and associated greens, material harvested from and used on an individual's own land, and fuel wood harvested for use in individual homes are not considered primary forest products for the purpose of the Primary Forest Product Assessment Act and are, therefore, exempt from the tax. The rates of the tax vary according to the type of wood and kind of product. Table 16 provides quarterly data on computed tax due for each type of wood product.

The tax was first collected for the quarter ended September 30, 1978, and has produced revenue in excess of $1 million each year. Table 15 shows the amount of annual collections for each year the tax has been levied.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. During the 1985 session, the franchise tax law was amended to eliminate the tax credit for intangibles tax paid on bank deposits, and to exclude the appraised value of bank deposits from computation of the assessed value franchise tax base. These were conforming amendments arising from a change in the intangibles tax law which exempted money on deposit from the intangibles tax, and were effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985.

In the same session, an amendment to Chapter 62 of the General Statutes authorized the Utilities Commission to issue a special certificate to any person for the limited purpose of offering telephone service to the public by means of coin, coinless or key-operated pay telephone instruments, and made the provider of these services subject to the franchise tax rate of 3.22 percent and the State sales tax rate of 3 percent. This change was effective July 10, 1985.

The franchise tax law was amended during the 1986 session to specify that references in the law to the term "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of January 1, 1986, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1986.

Also during the 1986 session, the minimum franchise tax was increased from $10 to $25. This change was effective March 15, 1987, for returns of existing corporations, and was effective January 1, 1987, for initial returns of new corporations required to file within 60 days after incorporating or beginning operations in North Carolina.

An additional amendment enacted in 1986 deleted from the statutes an obscure provision regarding a corporation with 80 percent of its present capital stock issued prior to January 1, 1935, in part payment or settlement of its deposits to any closed bank in this State.

The Primary Forest Product Assessment Act was amended during the 1985 session to limit the reimbursement to the Department of Revenue for collecting the primary forest products tax to 5 percent of total collections of the tax during the preceding fiscal year. Prior to this change, the annual reimbursement could not exceed $50,000.

TABLE 12. TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAXES AND CIGARETTE TAX RATES BY STATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

State	Cigarette tax rate on July 1, 1985 (cents per pack) (1)	Tobacco tax collections for fiscal year 1985-86 (thousands) (2)	Per capita tax collections (all products) (3)	Per capita cigarette tax collections per one cent of tax (4)	Cigarette tax rate on July 1, 1987 (cents per pack) (5)	Tobacco products taxed			
						Cigarettes (6)	Cigars (7)	Smoking tobacco (8)	Chewing tobacco and snuff (9)
Alabama	16.5	$ 72,063	$17.92	$......	16.5	X	X	X	X
Alaska	8[a]	7,771	14.89	1.86	16	X	-	-	-
Arizona	15	50,776	15.91	......	15	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	21	63,111	26.74	......	21	X	X	X	X[d]
California	10	259,494	9.84	.98	10	X	-	-	-
Colorado	15	50,930	15.75	1.05	20	X	-	-	-[e]
Connecticut	26	87,920	27.73	1.07	26	X	-	-	-
Delaware	14	12,294	19.77	1.41	14	X	-	-	-[f]
Florida	21	285,991	25.16	......	24	X	-	X	X
Georgia	12	92,241	15.44	......	12	X	X	-	-
Hawaii	40%*	19,741	18.78	......	40%*	X	X	X	X
Idaho	9.1	9,897	9.86	......	18	X	X	X	X
Illinois	12[a]	194,787	16.88	1.41	20	X	-	-	-
Indiana	10.5	75,676	13.76	1.31	15.5	X	-	-	-
Iowa	18[a]	72,260	25.08	......	26	X	X	X	X
Kansas	16[a]	59,348	24.22	......	24	X	X	X	X
Kentucky	3	18,289	4.90	1.63	3	X	-	-	-
Louisiana	16	82,992	18.50	......	16	X	X	X	-
Maine	20[a]	37,718	32.35	1.62	28	X	-	-	-[e]
Maryland	13	66,951	15.24	1.17	13	X	-	-	-
Massachusetts	26	172,414	29.63	......	26	X	-	-	X
Michigan	21	218,822	24.08	1.15	21	X	-	-	-
Minnesota	23	101,393	24.19	......	38	X	X	X	X
Mississippi	18	54,270	20.76	......	18	X	X	X	X
Missouri	13	81,869	16.26	1.25	13	X	-	-	-

Montana	16	13,140	15.93	------	16	X	X	X	X
Nebraska	18[d]	30,852	19.22	1.07	27	X	-	-	-
Nevada	15	25,962	27.71	------	20	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	17	32,731	32.76	1.93	17	X	-	-	-
New Jersey	25[b]	214,203	28.33	1.13	27[b]	X	-	-	-
New Mexico	12	14,765	10.18	.85	15	X	-	-	[e]
New York	21	422,832	23.83	1.13	21	X	-	-	-
North Carolina	2	16,561	2.65	1.33	2	X	-	-	-
North Dakota	18	11,887	17.35	------	27	X	X	X	X
Ohio	14	183,149	17.04	1.22	14[c]	X	-	-	-
Oklahoma	18	75,304	22.78	------	23	X	X	X	X
Oregon	19[a]	73,929	27.52	------	27	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	18	233,526	19.68	1.09	18	X	-	-	-
Rhode Island	23.4	29,385	30.39	1.30	25	X	-	-	-
South Carolina	7	29,993	8.99	------	7	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	23	14,964	21.14	.92	23	X	-	-	-
Tennessee	13	81,256	17.05	------	13	X	X	X	X
Texas	19.5[a]	378,715	23.11	------	20.5[c]	X	X	X	X
Utah	12	13,166	8.00	------	23	X	X	X	X
Vermont	17	12,083	22.59	------	17	X	X	X	X
Virginia	2.5	17,310	3.04	1.22	2.5	X	-	-	-
Washington	23[a]	107,064	24.29	------	31	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	17	35,344	18.25	1.07	17	X	-	-	-
Wisconsin	25	127,128	26.62	------	25[c]	X	X	X	X
Wyoming	8	4,740	9.29	1.16	8	X	-	-	-
Total	---	$4,449,007	$18.68[g]	$------	---	-	-	-	-

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1986, GF-86 No. 1.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Tax rate is 40 percent of the wholesale price.

[a] Rate increased during fiscal year 1985-86 as follows: Texas, from 19.5¢ to 20.5¢ effective September 1, 1985; Alaska, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Oregon increased by 8¢ effective October 1, 1985; Illinois, from 12¢ to 20¢ effective December 1, 1985; Nebraska, from 18¢ to 23¢ effective March 1, 1986; and Washington, from 23¢ to 31¢ effective April 1, 1986.

[b] Rate includes surtax of 6¢ per 20 cigarettes July 1, 1985; 8¢ per 20 cigarettes July 1, 1987.

[c] Rate increased after July 1, 1987, as follows: Ohio, from 14¢ to 18¢ effective July 15, 1987; Wisconsin, from 25¢ to 30¢ effective September 1, 1987; Texas, from 20.5¢ to 26¢ effective October 1, 1987.

[d] Snuff exempt.

[e] As of July, 1986, the following states were taxing tobacco products other than cigarettes as follows: Colorado, all other products @ 20% of manufacturers' price; Maine, chewing tobacco and snuff @ 45% of wholesale price and smoking tobacco @12% of wholesale price; New Mexico, all other products @ 25% of product value.

[f] Statute provides for levy of 15 percent of wholesale price on tobacco products other than cigarettes effective March 1, 1987.

[g] Weighted average computed from rounded data.

TABLE 14. FRANCHISE TAX: NET COLLECTIONS BY SOURCE AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Net collections						Index numbers 1975-1976 = 100		
	1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986				
Taxpayer group	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986
Railway group:									
Railroads	$ 1,617,992	0.39	$ 1,398,611	0.35	$ 2,947,706	1.00	103.3	89.3	188.2
Pullman companies	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Express companies	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Total railway group	$ 1,617,992	0.39	$ 1,398,611	0.35	$ 2,947,706	1.00	103.2	89.2	188.0
Utilities group:									
Electric, gas, etc. companies	$261,151,586	63.47	$250,615,627**	62.59	$158,131,721**	53.77	283.3	271.9	171.6
Telephone and telegraph companies	72,270,222	17.56	64,507,341**	16.11	40,541,343**	13.78	235.4	210.1	132.1
Total utilities group	$333,421,808	81.03	$315,122,968	78.70	$198,673,064	67.55	271.3	256.5	161.7
Business corporations	$ 76,434,828	18.58	$ 83,897,852	20.95	$ 92,492,830	31.45	224.9	246.9	272.1
Mutual burial associations	$ 4,868	0.00	$ 4,815	0.00	$ 4,578	0.00	75.0	74.2	70.5
Total net franchise tax collections	$411,479,496	100.00	$400,424,246	100.00	$294,118,178	100.00	259.7	252.7	185.6
Distribution:									
To state	$326,787,458	79.42	$310,142,987**	77.45	$197,594,803**	67.18	251.0	238.2	151.8
To municipalities*	$ 84,692,038	20.58	$ 90,281,259	22.55	$ 96,523,375	32.82	299.9	319.6	341.7

*Gross receipts tax on utilities other than telegraph companies are shared with municipalities.

**Effective January 1, 1985, gross receipts derived by a utility from sales of intrastate telephone service, electricity, and piped natural gas became subject to the State sales tax rate of 3 percent; simultaneously the corporation franchise tax rate levied on the gross receipts of these utilities was reduced from 6 percent to 3.22 percent to maintain approximately the same level of total revenue from both taxes as previously received from the 6 percent franchise tax. Collections of utility sales tax amounted to $39,930,357 in 1984-85 and $179,745,763 in 1985-86.

TABLE 15. PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1978-1979 THROUGH 1985-1986

Fiscal year	Amount	Percent change from prior year
1978-1979	$1,012,609	
1979-1980	1,292,127	+ 27.6
1980-1981	1,385,058	+ 7.2
1981-1982	1,217,075	12.1
1982-1983	1,197,067	1.6
1983-1984	1,333,606	+ 11.4
1984-1985	1,468,646	+ 10.1
1985-1986	1,436,317	2.2

Note: Above data are shown for informational purposes only. Collections are not General Fund revenues but are restricted funds paid directly to the Forest Development Fund.

Tax was first collected for the quarter ended September 30, 1978.

THE INCOME TAXES
(Schedule D)

During the fiscal year 1985-86, revenues from income taxes on individuals and corporations amounted to over $2.7 billion. Of this record-breaking amount, collections from individuals were approximately $2.2 billion and collections from corporations were about $510.7 million. Collections during fiscal year 1984-85 totaled $2.5 billion with collections from individuals being over $2 billion and corporations paying approximately $490 million. Total income tax collections for 1985-86 grew 8.1 percent and for 1984-85, 16.8 percent.

Total collections from the income taxes during fiscal year 1984-85 increased by $360,608,584. Collections from individuals increased $238,476,682, while collections from corporate taxpayers increased $122,131,902. These dollar increases for individual and corporate taxes amounted to percentage increases of 13.4 percent and 33.2 percent, respectively.

The substantial increase in corporate collections for 1984-85 arose partly from the changes in corporate tax law enacted in the Tax Adjustment Act of 1983. This act required corporations with estimated tax liabilities of $5,000 or more to remit estimated tax at specified times during the taxable year.

The accelerated payment schedule was phased in over a four-year period, with 100 percent of total estimated tax due through installment payments for taxable years beginning after June 24, 1986. The estimated amount of nonrecurring windfall from this change for 1984-85 was $46 million. In 1985-86, the nonrecurring windfall was projected to be $37 million.

Collections in income taxes in 1985-86 increased over $200 million, with a growth rate of 8.1 percent. Collections from individuals grew at a 9.1 percent rate, increasing $183,285,579. Collections from corporate taxpayers increased $20,719,435.

Collections from individuals have increased substantially each year for the past nine years such that collections have more than doubled in this period. Fiscal year 1984-85 showed the largest dollar increase during this period; however, the highest percentage increase in individual income tax collections came in 1979-80 when collections increased 18.5 percent.

Corporate income tax collections are more volatile than individual income tax collections and reflect fluctuations in corporate profits. A year of substantial growth in corporate collections may be followed by a year of decline. If the change in estimated tax payments is completely ignored, the average growth rate for corporate collections over the past five years is 7.77 percent, with annual changes ranging from a decline of 4.11 percent to growth of 23.73 percent. The average growth rate for individual income tax collections for that same time period is 11.14 percent, with a range extending from 6.95 percent to 15.15 percent.

Table 17 provides collection data for the past 13 years for individuals and corporations. Individuals have accounted for about 77 to 84 percent of total collections during the 13 years covered by the table. Individual income tax collections have sustained a positive growth pattern for the 13 years illustrated. Corporate collections, on the other hand, declined in three of those years.

Individual Income Tax Refunds. The number of refunds made in fiscal year 1985-86 was 2,012,975 or about 57,273 more than were made in fiscal year 1984-85. The total amount refunded was $503,477,515, a 10.8 percent increase over 1984-85. The average refund was $250.12.

In fiscal year 1984-85, the number of refunds was 1,955,702 or 85,381 greater than 1983-84. Total refunds amounted to $454,318,394 for an 11.1 percent increase over the preceding year. The average refund was $232.30. For a couple of years after the introduction of the combined form for use by married couples, there was a decline in the number of refunds. The combined form was first used for returns filed in fiscal year 1974-75 covering the 1974 income year. If taxpayers file a combined form, one refund is made instead of two. In fiscal year 1974-75, the number of refunds was down more than 15 percent; the next year there was a 10.5 percent decline as the number of couples filing combined forms continued to grow significantly. Since fiscal year 1975-76, the annual growth in number of refunds has ranged from a low of one percent to a high of 11 percent. The number of refunds declined in 1982-83 by 1.3 percent. During the period since 1975-76, the average refund has grown 164 percent.

Statistical Tables. Individual income tax tables in this report are similar to tables published in prior biennial reports. Table 18 is a new presentation and shows corporate and individual income tax credits by earliest tax year deductible. Many tables are based on a sample of returns filed. The sample used to develop these data consisted of 5 percent of returns having not more than $25,000 net taxable income, 25 percent of returns having net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000, plus a complete tabulation of all returns having net taxable income greater than $50,000. To improve county data in those counties having a relatively small number of returns the sample was increased to 15 percent. All tables based on the sample have been appropriately footnoted, and those counties for which the sample was expanded are identified in the tables.

With the exceptions of Table 17 and Table 18, the corporate income tax tables are prepared from data obtained from a tabulation of corporation income tax returns. The manner in which the 1983 and 1984 returns were processed differed slightly from the preceding two years. For this reason, data shown for these years are not strictly comparable to data published for other years.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. Numerous changes were made in the individual and corporate income tax laws by the 1985 General Assembly, particularly during the 1985 session. Some of the amendments were technical in nature, or affected limited numbers of taxpayers; others had a broader impact. Many of the changes were enacted by way of the Tax Reduction Act of 1985. One of these changes, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, and available for individual taxpayers, was an increase in the amount of employment-related expenses upon which the 7 percent individual income tax credit for child and dependent care may be computed. The amount was increased to $2,400 from $2,000 for one qualifying individual and to $4,800 from $4,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. The credit was also made applicable to services both inside and outside of the household. The tax credit will be allowed when expenses are incurred in caring for a disabled individual outside of the household, provided certain conditions are met.

Also effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, an individual is allowed an additional $1,100 personal exemption for a dependent who has a severe head injury and is in either a persistent vegetative state or a severely disabled condition as assessed by the Glasgow Outcome Scale. An additional $1,100 personal exemption is allowed for a taxpayer or dependent who has multiple sclerosis or a taxpayer or dependent who has spina bifida.

There were three other individual income tax law changes that were made effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985. These included an extension of the $5,000 death benefit exclusion from gross income to beneficiaries and estates of self-employed individuals for amounts paid or distributed under qualified pension or profit-sharing plans. A divorced or separated parent is now permitted to claim a deduction for medical expenses paid for his or her child even though the child is the dependent of the other parent. Finally, an exemption was made for retirement benefits paid to a member from voluntary pledges made by members of the North Carolina Highway Patrol or other association of law enforcement officers employed by the State, county, or city, if the benefits are paid from assessments against the members.

Effective June 14, 1985, an ordained or licensed clergyman who performs services for a church may elect to be considered self-employed so an amount for income tax will not be withheld from wages paid by the church.

Effective July 9, 1985, benefits received from the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan will be exempt from garnishment and all State and local taxes.

The 1985 session made several important individual income tax law changes to be effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1986. One of these changes provided a tax credit to qualifying individuals with net taxable income of not more than $15,000. The credit is available only to qualifying individuals and amounts to $15, $20, or $25, depending upon net taxable income. Another change required payments of estimated income tax equal to the lesser of (1) 80 percent of the current year's actual tax liability; (2) 100 percent of the previous year's tax liability, or (3) 80 percent of the tax calculated by annualizing the income received during the year up to the month the payment is due.

Some of the changes made by the 1985 session applied both to corporate and individual taxpayers. A new tax credit was established for wholesale distributors or importers of qualifying native wine. The credit is 20 cents per liter of qualifying native wine on which the excise tax was paid during the taxable year. This credit was made effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, and is available to corporate and individual taxpayers. A manufacturer, filing under the individual or corporate income tax laws, is now allowed to claim an income tax credit equal to 20 percent of the amount of North Carolina property taxes paid during the taxable year on inventories located at its establishment. Any unused credit may be carried forward five years. The 20 percent credit is applicable to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1986, and increases to 40 percent for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987. An income tax deduction may now be claimed for tobacco marketing assessments paid during the income year by an individual or corporation on tobacco grown in North Carolina. This deduction is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985. Subchapter S corporations and individual farmers may elect to claim an income tax credit, not to exceed $1,000, for property taxes paid on farm machinery during the taxable year. This tax credit may not be carried over to another taxable year and is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1986.

The 1985 session allowed a tax credit to a corporation which provides local telephone services to low-income residential customers at reduced rates prescribed by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. This credit is effective January 1, 1986.

The 1986 session made several clarifying and technical changes to the corporate income tax laws. For example, a multistate corporation that receives an income tax credit for property taxes paid to a North Carolina governmental unit will now add the credit directly to North Carolina net income as apportioned or allocated, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1986. This results in equal treatment to all corporations. In addition, the 1986 session repealed the requirement that an officer of a corporation sign a corporate **estimated** income tax return, effective June 27, 1986.

Changes in the individual income tax laws made by the 1986 session and effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1986, included an extension of the income tax personal exemption presently allowed a taxpayer who is paraplegic, double-leg amputee above the knee, or disabled to the point that he or she must have a wheelchair, to a dependent with such condition. The amount of the exemption is $1,100. Partnerships with 10 or fewer partners were exempted from the $5 per month, $25 maximum penalty for failure to file an information income tax return if the partners fully report their share of income, deductions and credits on their timely-filed State income tax returns and if such partnerships qualify for exemption from the penalty for Federal income tax purposes.

The 1986 session also repealed the statute which allowed the cost of rehabilitating certain certified historic structures to be amortized over a period of 60 months in lieu of the depreciation allowance. It exempted from income tax the interest received on, and any gain realized from the sale of, bonds and notes issued under provisions of the Higher Education Facilities Finance Act and the obligations issued by the North Carolina Agricultural Finance Authority.

During both sessions of the 1985 General Assembly, the individual income and corporate income tax laws were changed to update the reference to the Internal Revenue Code, such that North Carolina laws will track federal law. Other conforming changes and technical amendments were also enacted.

TABLE 17. NET INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Individuals		Corporations		Total collections	Index numbers 1975-1976 = 100		
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total		Individuals	Corporations	Total
1973-1974	$ 504,319,052	77.2	$ 148,748,753	22.8	$ 653,067,805	83.4	95.5	85.9
1974-1975	549,927,432	76.9	165,473,944	23.1	715,401,376	90.9	106.3	94.1
1975-1976	604,792,720	79.5	155,685,814	20.5	760,478,534	100.0	100.0	100.0
1976-1977	782,092,041[a]	79.4	203,397,684	20.6	985,489,725	129.3[a]	130.6	129.6
1977-1978	848,247,311	78.8	228,693,809	21.2	1,076,941,120	140.3	146.9	141.6
1978-1979	996,226,723	79.8	252,704,464	20.2	1,248,931,187	164.7	162.3	164.2
1979-1980	1,180,507,067	80.2	290,632,136	19.8	1,471,139,203	195.2	186.7	193.4
1980-1981	1,303,517,221	82.3	279,803,897	17.7	1,583,321,118	215.5	179.7	208.2
1981-1982	1,449,370,198	83.9	277,447,978	16.1	1,726,818,176	239.6	178.2	227.1
1982-1983	1,550,107,336	83.5	306,517,039	16.5	1,856,624,375	256.3	196.9	244.1
1983-1984	1,784,986,813	82.9	367,823,717[b]	17.1	2,152,810,530	295.1	236.3[b]	283.1
1984-1985	2,023,463,495	80.5	489,955,619[b]	19.5	2,513,419,114	334.6	314.7[b]	330.5
1985-1986	2,206,749,074	81.2	510,675,054[b]	18.8	2,717,424,128	364.9	328.0[b]	357.3

[a] Includes estimated nonrecurring windfall of $73,285,000 arising from acceleration of individual income tax withholding payments by employers withholding $3,000 or more per month.

[b] Effective for tax years beginning on or after June 25, 1983, corporations with estimated tax liability exceeding $5,000 were required to remit advance payments of estimated tax in four equal installments. The new law was phased in so that initially the total of the four payments covered only a portion of annual estimated tax, as follows: year 1, 25%; year 2, 50%; year 3, 75%; year 4, 100%. The estimated nonrecurring windfall arising from each incremental increase is as follows:

1983-84	$47 million (revised)
1984-85	46 million
1985-86	37 million

TABLE 16. PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS TAX: AMOUNT OF QUARTERLY TAX DUE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF FOREST PRODUCT

	Softwood sawtimber		Hardwood sawtimber		Softwood pulpwood		Hardwood pulpwood		Total tax due
Quarter ended	Number of board feet	Tax due[1]	Number of board feet	Tax due[2]	Number of cords	Tax due[3]	Number of cords	Tax due[4]	
Fiscal year 1982-1983									
September 30, 1982	225,810,659	$112,905	116,710,635	$ 46,684	475,699	$ 95,140	305,399	$ 36,648	$ 291,377
December 31, 1982	238,141,504	119,071	111,020,056	44,408	520,561	104,112	373,108	44,773	312,364
March 31, 1983	215,375,590	107,688	100,428,585	40,171	450,944	90,189	274,360	32,923	270,971
June 30, 1983	246,283,378	123,142	125,165,807	50,066	557,577	111,515	323,976	38,877	323,600
Total	925,611,131	$462,806	453,325,083	$181,329	2,004,781	$400,956	1,276,843	$153,221	$1,198,312
Fiscal year 1983-1984									
September 30, 1983	247,846,330	$123,923	150,004,770	$ 60,002	560,428	$112,086	311,250	$ 37,350	$ 333,361
December 31, 1983	258,507,220	129,254	138,182,698	55,273	558,707	111,741	321,404	38,568	334,836
March 31, 1984	277,815,118	138,908	119,705,799	47,882	498,583	99,717	309,352	37,122	323,629
June 30, 1984	279,786,971	139,893	130,739,308	52,296	494,615	98,923	355,283	42,634	333,746
Total	1,063,955,639	$531,978	538,632,575	$215,453	2,112,333	$422,467	1,297,289	$155,674	$1,325,572
Fiscal year 1984-1985									
September 30, 1984	269,286,863	$134,643	134,582,286	$ 53,833	543,580	$108,716	340,931	$ 40,912	$ 338,104
December 31, 1984	310,654,993	155,327	148,079,761	59,232	683,260	136,652	422,327	50,679	401,890
March 31, 1985	285,741,455	142,871	128,911,648	51,565	594,263	118,853	327,560	39,307	352,596
June 30, 1985	282,827,767	141,414	135,154,769	54,062	560,056	112,011	320,704	38,484	345,971
Total	1,148,511,078	$574,255	546,728,464	$218,692	2,381,159	$476,232	1,411,522	$169,382	$1,438,561
Fiscal year 1985-1986									
September 30, 1985	281,962,356	$140,981	129,484,476	$ 51,794	489,088	$ 97,818	339,011	$ 40,681	$ 331,274
December 31, 1985	281,398,050	140,699	127,589,096	51,036	591,489	118,298	378,924	45,471	355,504
March 31, 1986	290,540,210	145,270	130,378,746	52,151	626,342	125,268	401,344	48,161	370,850
June 30, 1986	278,980,925	139,490	151,875,806	60,750	582,643	116,529	348,380	41,806	358,575
Total	1,132,881,541	$566,440	539,328,124	$215,731	2,289,562	$457,913	1,467,659	$176,119	$1,416,203

Note: Tax due does not equal collections for fiscal year because tax is paid during the month following the close of the calendar quarter. Collections also include penalties, interest, assessments, etc.

[1] Tax rate is 50¢ per 1,000 board feet.

[2] Tax rate is 40¢ per 1,000 board feet.

[3] Tax rate is 20¢ per cord.

[4] Tax rate is 12¢ per cord.

TABLE 18. CORPORATE AND INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX CREDITS BY EARLIEST TAX YEAR DEDUCTIBLE

Basis for tax credit	Deductible by		Earliest tax year in which deductible	Maximum amount and description of tax credit
	Corporate taxpayers	Individual taxpayers		
1. Payment of income tax to other states on income taxable in North Carolina	—	X	1957	The smaller of (1) the amount of tax paid to another state on income taxable by North Carolina, or (2) total North Carolina income tax multiplied by the ratio of gross income taxed by another state to gross income taxed by North Carolina.
2. Construction of dwelling units for handicapped persons	X	X	1974	$550 per unit. (One year carryover)
3. Installation of solar hot water, heating, and cooling systems	X	X	1977	25 percent of costs up to $1,000 per system per year for single building or unit. Includes passive solar systems for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1981. (3 year carryover)
4. Construction of cogenerating power plants	X	X	1979	10 percent of costs. Not deductible by public utilities. Not deductible if plant's primary fuel is residual oil, middle distillate oil, gasoline, natural gas, LPG.
5. Conversion of industrial boilers to wood fuel	X	X	1979	15 percent of costs. Five year carryover for poultry processors for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1982.
6. Construction of fuel ethanol distilleries	X	X	1980	20 percent of costs plus additional 10 percent of costs if distillery is powered primarily by an alternative fuel source. (5 year carryover) Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, and applying to costs incurred during taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1994, the credit is rewritten to include ethanol used as fuel by motor vehicles or airplanes, as a de-icer, and in processes associated with the removal of pollutants from coal and other fuel sources (previously usage limited to motor fuel). Credit allowed only if more than 80% of the ethanol produced is intended for qualified use. Total combined credits for both individual and corporate taxpayers may not exceed $5,000,000. (10 year carryover)

7. Payment by manufacturers of property taxes on "excess" inventories of raw materials and goods in process	X	X	1980	Amount of property tax paid on "excess" inventories computed by means of a statutory formula. In a given year, manufacturers cannot claim both this credit and credit described in item 21 based on percentage of property tax paid on all inventories. (5 year carryover) (Repealed effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988; inventories excluded from local property taxes.)
8. Construction of photovoltaic equipment facilities	X	—	1981	20 percent of costs. (5 year carryover)
9. Construction of olivine brick facilities	X	—	1981	20 percent of costs. (5 year carryover)
10. Construction of methane gas facilities	X	X	1981	10 percent of costs up to $2,500 per single installation.
11. Installation of wind energy devices	X	X	1981	10 percent of costs up to $1,000 per single installation.
12. Installation of solar equipment for production of heat in manufacturing process (or service process)	X	X	1981	20 percent of costs up to $8,000 per single installation. Includes solar equipment for production of heat in service processes for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1984.
13. Installation of hydroelectric generators	X	X	1981	10 percent of costs up to $5,000 per single installation.
14. Payment of local property taxes by producers on poultry or livestock	X	X	1981	Amount of property tax paid on poultry or livestock. (5 year carryover)
15. Payment of employment-related expenses for dependent or child care	—	X	1981	7 percent of employment-related expenses of up to $4,000 for in-home care; 7 percent of such expenses of up to $2,000 for one child, or $4,000 for two or more children, for care outside the home. Effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, maximum qualifying expenses are $2,400 for one, or $4,800 for two or more, and additional types of dependents qualify for the credit for care outside the home.
16. Construction of peat facilities	X	X	1982	20 percent of costs. (5 year carryover)
17. Donation of real property in North Carolina for public beach access, conservation purposes, etc.	X	X	1983	25 percent of fair market value up to $5,000. Effective May 30, 1985, marshland must be offered before December 31, 1990, in order to qualify for credit under the individual income tax. (5 year carryover)

TABLE 18. —Continued

Basis for tax credit	Deductible by		Earliest tax year in which deductible	Maximum amount and description of tax credit
	Corporate taxpayers	Individual taxpayers		
18. Purchase of conservation tillage equipment for agriculture and forestry uses	X	X	1984	25 percent of cost up to $2,500. Basis must be reduced by amount of credit. (5 year carryover)
19. Permit gleaning of crops by nonprofit organizations	X	X	1984	10 percent of the market price of the quantity of crop gleaned. Cannot also be claimed as contribution. (5 year carryover)
20. Sale of "native wine" by distributor paying wine excise taxes	X	X	1985	$.20 per liter of wine on which the state excise tax has been paid and which is composed of at least 60 percent fruits or berries grown in North Carolina.
21. Payment by manufacturers of property taxes on inventories of raw materials, work in process, and qualifying finished goods	X	X	1986	20 percent of property taxes paid on inventories in 1986 tax year; 40 percent of property taxes paid on inventories in 1987 and later tax years. In a given year, manufacturers cannot claim both this credit and the credit on "excess" inventories described in item 7. (5 year carryover) (Repealed effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988; inventories excluded from local property taxes.)
22. Payment of property taxes on qualifying farm machinery by farm proprietors and corporate farmers electing Subchapter S status for federal income tax purposes	X	X	1986	Amount of property tax paid on qualifying property up to $1,000
23. Sale of telephone service at "life-line" rates	X	—	1986	Difference between receipts that would be collected under regular rates and amounts actually billed at "life-line" rates authorized by the Utilities Commission.
24. Qualifying individual taxpayer with net taxable income of $15,000 or less	—	X	1986	Net taxable income: Lesser of tax due or amount of tax credit: $ 0 - $ 5,000 $25 5,001 - 10,000 20 10,001 - 15,000 15

Notes: Descriptions of the bases and requirements for the tax credits are summaries, and do not include all factors relevant to the determination of the credits.

The "carryover" provision noted for some tax credits is generally applicable in instances where tax due for the income year is not sufficient to allow deduction of the full amount of the credit, and the unused portion of the credit can be "carried over" to subsequent income years.

TABLE 19. ALL CORPORATIONS: INCOME TAX DUE BY BUSINESS GROUPS FOR SPECIFIED INCOME YEARS

Business group	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Agricultural and extractive industry	$ 1,896,669	0.7	$ 1,981,301	0.7	$ 2,001,717	0.7	$ 2,357,021	0.6
Construction corporations	7,721,945	2.8	7,102,303	2.6	7,718,466	2.6	8,454,312	2.3
Finance corporations	4,936,232	1.8	6,149,412	2.3	6,823,887	2.3	7,790,298	2.1
Manufacturing corporations—total	130,871,968	47.6	116,937,540	43.2	127,852,432	43.5	140,659,501	38.6
Food and feed group	6,256,352	2.3	6,845,926	2.5	9,798,610	3.3	8,749,359	2.4
Forest products group	14,660,702	5.3	11,325,356	4.2	14,677,717	5.0	17,548,950	4.8
Minerals, chemicals, and metals group	17,073,968	6.2	10,936,320	4.0	15,318,942	5.2	19,484,259	5.3
Textile group	28,185,271	10.3	24,111,026	8.9	29,578,438	10.1	28,189,494	7.7
Tobacco manufacturing	29,918,070	10.9	36,103,089	13.3	32,768,390	11.2	32,224,280	8.8
Other manufacturing	34,777,605	12.7	27,615,823	10.2	25,710,335	8.8	34,463,159	9.4
Miscellaneous corporations	1,875,419	0.7	1,928,184	0.7	5,030,446	1.7	4,766,850	1.3
Public service corporations	28,225,376	10.3	40,416,924	14.9	24,947,186	8.5	69,151,320	18.9
Recreation and amusement corporations	955,236	0.3	1,204,638	0.4	1,034,053	0.4	1,343,390	0.4
Service corporations	27,627,151	10.1	28,455,110	10.5	36,870,585	12.6	37,754,986	10.3
Trade corporations—total	70,692,054	25.7	67,073,102	24.7	81,346,264	27.7	93,238,126	25.5
Automotive group	11,153,603	4.1	10,365,390	3.8	11,399,073	3.9	14,760,118	4.0
Beverage, food, and drug group	12,405,318	4.5	12,360,996	4.6	12,928,633	4.4	13,427,298	3.7
Equipment and supplies group	27,483,217	10.0	23,936,844	8.8	30,217,830	10.3	36,210,415	9.9
General merchandise group	13,302,010	4.8	14,025,742	5.2	20,334,742	6.9	21,053,802	5.8
Unclassified group	6,347,906	2.3	6,384,130	2.4	6,465,986	2.2	7,786,493	2.1
Total	**$274,802,050**	**100.0**	**$271,248,514**	**100.0**	**$293,625,036**	**100.0**	**$365,515,804**	**100.0**

Note Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

See text for description of tax years when making year to year comparisons.

TABLE 20. INDEXES OF INCOME TAX DUE FOR ALL CORPORATIONS BY BUSINESS GROUPS FOR SPECIFIED INCOME YEARS

(Average of 1975 and 1976 equals 100)

Business group	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agricultural and extractive industry	**127.7**	**133.4**	**134.8**	**158.7**
Construction corporations	**139.3**	**128.1**	**139.2**	**152.5**
Finance corporations	**129.2**	**161.0**	**178.6**	**203.9**
Manufacturing corporations—total	**157.1**	**140.4**	**153.5**	**168.8**
Food and feed group	86.3	94.4	135.1	120.6
Forest products group	137.2	106.0	137.4	164.2
Minerals, chemicals, and metals group	151.0	96.7	135.5	172.3
Textile group	140.4	120.1	147.3	140.4
Tobacco manufacturing	164.7	198.7	180.3	177.4
Other manufacturing	219.8	174.5	162.5	217.8
Miscellaneous corporations	**144.4**	**148.5**	**387.4**	**367.1**
Public service corporations	**175.4**	**251.1**	**155.0**	**429.6**
Recreation and amusement corporations	**148.4**	**187.1**	**160.6**	**208.7**
Service corporations	**234.3**	**241.3**	**312.6**	**320.1**
Trade corporations—total	**146.2**	**138.7**	**168.3**	**192.9**
Automotive group	112.4	104.5	114.9	148.8
Beverage, food, and drug group	150.2	149.7	156.5	162.6
Equipment and supplies group	173.5	151.1	190.8	228.6
General merchandise group	145.2	153.1	222.0	229.8
Unclassified group	123.0	123.7	125.3	150.9
Total	**159.5**	**157.4**	**170.4**	**212.1**

Note: See text for description of tax years when making year to year comparisons.

TABLE 21. DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS: INCOME TAX DUE BY BUSINESS GROUPS FOR SPECIFIED INCOME YEARS

Business group	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Agricultural and extractive industry	$ 1,063,321	0.8	$ 1,597,603	1.1	$ 1,607,309	1.1	$ 1,566,965	0.7
Construction corporations	6,430,354	4.6	5,588,287	3.8	6,194,485	4.0	7,435,200	3.4
Finance corporations	2,954,193	2.1	3,038,124	2.1	4,871,871	3.2	6,032,682	2.8
Manufacturing corporations—total	49,373,524	35.7	46,004,388	31.1	52,876,036	34.6	59,211,422	27.5
Food and feed group	3,509,157	2.5	4,477,122	3.0	4,899,585	3.2	5,288,242	2.4
Forest products group	9,575,438	6.9	8,248,375	5.6	9,731,485	6.4	11,458,017	5.3
Minerals, chemicals, and metals group	7,136,318	5.2	5,648,144	3.8	7,864,291	5.1	10,162,943	4.7
Textile group	16,651,084	12.0	16,714,155	11.3	17,550,475	11.5	17,869,602	8.3
Tobacco manufacturing	651,596	0.5	683,478	0.5	1,029,003	0.7	875,286	0.4
Other manufacturing	11,849,931	8.6	10,233,114	6.9	11,801,197	7.7	13,557,332	6.3
Miscellaneous corporations	1,659,567	1.2	1,716,522	1.2	1,861,638	1.2	3,885,930	1.8
Public service corporations	15,883,734	11.5	28,069,176	19.1	9,866,899	6.5	53,408,616	24.7
Recreation and amusement corporations	733,401	0.5	874,716	0.6	901,786	0.6	1,153,220	0.5
Service corporations	20,643,439	14.9	21,837,626	14.8	28,527,097	18.6	28,679,780	13.3
Trade corporations—total	39,782,748	28.7	38,569,331	26.2	46,256,590	30.2	54,617,694	25.3
Automotive group	6,397,577	4.6	6,347,328	4.3	8,375,160	5.5	10,765,984	5.0
Beverage, food, and drug group	8,030,495	5.8	8,131,476	5.5	8,693,760	5.7	9,843,852	4.6
Equipment and supplies group	11,747,868	8.5	10,207,746	6.9	11,429,918	7.5	14,889,090	6.9
General merchandise group	8,769,296	6.3	9,089,337	6.2	13,154,926	8.6	13,529,508	6.3
Unclassified group	4,837,512	3.5	4,793,444	3.3	4,602,826	3.0	5,589,260	2.6
Total	$138,524,281	100.0	$147,295,773	100.0	$152,963,711	100.0	$215,991,509	100.0

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

See text for description of tax years when making year to year comparisons.

TABLE 22. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS: INCOME TAX DUE BY BUSINESS GROUPS FOR SPECIFIED INCOME YEARS

Business group	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Agricultural and extractive industry	**$ 833,348**	**0.6**	**$ 383,698**	**0.3**	**$ 394,408**	**0.3**	**$ 790,056**	**0.5**
Construction corporations	**1,291,591**	**0.9**	**1,514,016**	**1.2**	**1,523,981**	**1.1**	**1,019,112**	**0.7**
Finance corporations	**1,982,039**	**1.5**	**3,111,288**	**2.5**	**1,952,016**	**1.4**	**1,757,616**	**1.2**
Manufacturing corporations—total	**81,498,444**	**59.7**	**70,933,152**	**57.2**	**74,976,396**	**53.3**	**81,448,079**	**54.5**
Food and feed group	2,747,195	2.0	2,368,804	1.9	4,899,025	3.5	3,461,117	2.3
Forest products group	5,085,264	3.7	3,076,981	2.5	4,946,232	3.5	6,090,933	4.1
Minerals, chemicals, and metals group	9,937,650	7.3	5,288,176	4.3	7,454,651	5.3	9,321,316	6.2
Textile group	11,534,187	8.5	7,396,871	6.0	12,027,963	8.6	10,319,892	6.9
Tobacco manufacturing	29,266,474	21.5	35,419,611	28.6	31,739,387	22.6	31,348,994	21.0
Other manufacturing	22,927,674	16.8	17,382,709	14.0	13,909,138	9.9	20,905,827	14.0
Miscellaneous corporations	**215,852**	**0.2**	**211,662**	**0.2**	**3,168,808**	**2.3**	**880,920**	**0.6**
Public service corporations	**12,341,642**	**9.1**	**12,347,748**	**10.0**	**15,080,287**	**10.7**	**15,742,704**	**10.5**
Recreation and amusement corporations	**221,835**	**0.2**	**329,922**	**0.3**	**132,267**	**0.1**	**190,170**	**0.1**
Service corporations	**6,983,712**	**5.1**	**6,617,484**	**5.3**	**8,343,488**	**5.9**	**9,075,206**	**6.1**
Trade corporations—total	**30,909,306**	**22.7**	**28,503,771**	**23.0**	**35,089,674**	**24.9**	**38,620,432**	**25.8**
Automotive group	4,756,026	3.5	4,018,062	3.2	3,023,913	2.1	3,994,134	2.7
Beverage, food, and drug group	4,374,823	3.2	4,229,520	3.4	4,234,873	3.0	3,583,446	2.4
Equipment and supplies group	15,735,349	11.5	13,729,098	11.1	18,787,912	13.4	21,321,325	14.3
General merchandise group	4,532,714	3.3	4,936,405	4.0	7,179,816	5.1	7,524,294	5.0
Unclassified group	1,510,394	1.1	1,590,686	1.3	1,863,160	1.3	2,197,233	1.5
Total	**$136,277,769**	**100.0**	**$123,952,741**	**100.0**	**$140,661,325**	**100.0**	**$149,524,295**	**100.0**

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

See text for description of tax years when making year to year comparisons.

TABLE 23. INCOME TAX, 1983: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL RETURNS ACCORDING TO TAXPAYER'S MARITAL STATUS TABULATED BY SIZE OF NET TAXABLE INCOME

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of taxable income	Total number of taxpayers (1)	Married men		Married women		Widows or widowers with minor child(ren) (6)	Single head of household		Others not head of household (9)	Fiduciaries and nonresidents claiming no personal exemptions*** (10)
		Head of household* (2)	Not head of household** (3)	Head of household* (4)	Not head of household** (5)		With dependent(s) (7)	Without dependent(s) (8)		
None	374,800	59,240	40,740	22,200	112,700	1,840	27,500	38,140	70,760	1,680
$ 1 - $ 2,000	449,340	56,420	30,720	24,360	112,280	1,120	29,280	43,740	149,620	1,800
2,001 - 4,000	366,560	61,360	23,420	26,840	88,260	1,540	34,580	43,220	86,300	1,040
4,001 - 6,000	355,020	78,260	19,540	28,240	91,980	1,200	37,700	43,020	54,720	360
6,001 - 10,000	672,380	187,100	31,440	53,520	172,440	1,560	52,260	87,900	85,200	960
10,001 - 15,000	514,800	208,280	18,320	39,300	111,420	780	29,980	66,400	39,800	520
15,001 - 20,000	254,380	141,300	5,080	13,860	35,160	440	13,340	31,940	13,020	240
20,001 - 25,000	124,520	82,380	1,140	5,560	9,460	120	6,240	14,880	4,420	320
25,001 - 50,000	131,516	100,060	1,012	3,824	5,616	148	4,672	12,940	2,912	332
50,001 - 100,000	24,430	19,382	150	659	865	33	631	2,186	392	132
100,001 - 200,000	6,511	5,238	33	171	217	5	160	528	93	66
200,001 or more	2,383	1,805	11	81	125	3	49	200	55	54
Total	3,276,640	1,000,825	171,606	218,615	740,523	8,789	236,392	385,094	507,292	7,504

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample.
Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

Taxpayer may claim personal exemption of $2,200 if head of household and $1,100 if not head of household.

*Spouse who claimed personal exemption of $2,200.

**Spouse who claimed personal exemption of $1,100.

***This column is shown solely to provide a full count of taxpayers and does not denote marital status.

TABLE 24. INCOME TAX, 1983: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS BY SIZE OF NET TAXABLE INCOME

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of taxable income	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Personal deductions[1] (5)	Personal exemptions (6)	Net taxable income (7)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (8)	Total tax credit[2] (9)
None	374,800	140,700	6,180	$ 689,343,300*	$ 333,535,500	$ 766,739,480	$ -------	$ -------	$ -------
$ 1 - $ 2,000	449,340	139,700	5,980	1,512,599,700	290,343,360	795,494,760	428,763,520	12,678,786	184,120
2,001 - 4,000	366,560	170,520	7,500	2,195,846,780	356,961,800	743,327,520	1,095,559,880	35,732,435	758,760
4,001 - 6,000	355,020	195,880	8,820	2,976,128,260	421,675,040	774,562,360	1,779,890,820	66,229,681	1,463,660
6,001 - 10,000	672,380	371,800	18,900	7,789,234,840	958,032,900	1,488,566,000	5,342,635,740	235,071,104	4,801,440
10,001 - 15,000	514,800	336,240	22,320	8,540,560,780	1,022,645,420	1,242,325,780	6,275,589,480	318,870,024	7,165,240
15,001 - 20,000	254,380	205,560	18,240	5,760,208,180	699,249,620	684,752,500	4,376,205,500	244,499,545	5,871,240
20,001 - 25,000	124,520	114,480	13,200	3,562,719,720	436,349,260	362,758,060	2,763,612,840	162,635,599	3,422,900
25,001 - 50,000	131,516	130,760	24,068	5,364,369,500	690,690,112	408,763,988	4,264,915,784	265,527,705	4,082,880
50,001 - 100,000	24,430	26,111	7,115	1,978,102,360	263,589,479	81,392,168	1,633,120,737	107,808,298	1,135,554
100,001 - 200,000	6,511	7,197	2,172	1,019,468,274	123,025,764	22,342,883	874,099,652	59,025,031	729,525
200,001 or more	2,383	2,221	751	1,218,894,124	113,824,631	7,838,407	1,097,231,086	75,494,317	787,599
Total	3,276,640	1,841,169	135,246	$42,607,475,818	$5,709,922,886	$7,376,863,906	$29,931,625,039	$1,583,572,524	$30,402,918

Size of taxable income	Foreign tax credit[3] (10)	Child care tax credit[4] (11)	Interest income (12)	Dividends received (13)	Dividends deducted (14)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (15)	Charitable contributions deducted (16)	Property taxes deducted (17)	Number claiming standard deductions (18)
None	$ ———	$——	$ 105,008,360	$ 19,239,420	$ 5,190,160	$ 6,615,040	$ 12,507,200	$ 7,643,060	28,080
$ 1 - $ 2,000	2,160	1,020	127,042,000	14,002,660	2,971,500	3,269,320	14,315,260	7,052,880	18,800
2,001 - 4,000	7,280	———	109,379,860	16,982,280	3,615,980	1,958,740	10,590,640	5,130,860	12,560
4,001 - 6,000	11,800	———	97,055,780	18,537,600	3,593,000	2,596,620	11,191,320	5,120,460	6,660
6,001 - 10,000	35,800	———	140,645,620	32,831,360	7,562,340	2,481,060	15,360,620	7,194,000	6,780
10,001 - 15,000	25,640	———	120,741,060	39,777,960	12,713,540	3,170,040	13,968,960	5,948,040	4,360
15,001 - 20,000	32,240	———	75,988,020	28,659,480	6,470,160	2,008,560	9,432,860	4,071,420	1,720
20,001 - 25,000	6,820	———	50,552,520	22,225,720	4,752,980	1,826,960	6,662,140	3,371,240	760
25,001 - 50,000	160,220	1,468	121,406,216	69,438,544	13,705,100	3,051,000	17,968,684	7,709,716	728
50,001 - 100,000	159,808	280	55,785,438	53,541,967	10,542,426	1,280,369	12,005,705	4,142,503	123
100,001 - 200,000	74,761	———	25,883,135	34,655,833	6,143,264	571,717	7,937,010	2,055,531	25
200,001 or more	181,561	280	25,908,113	48,967,253	8,769,520	329,833	11,684,212	1,583,992	2
Total	$698,090	$3,048	$1,055,396,122	$398,860,077	$86,029,970	$29,159,259	$143,624,611	$61,023,702	80,598

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample.
Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

*Adjusted gross losses reported on nontaxable returns amounted to $17,223,340. Adjusted gross losses have not been subtracted from adjusted gross income.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 14, 15, 16 and 17.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

[4] Credit of 7 percent of qualified employment-related expenses paid for child and dependent care.

TABLE 25. INCOME TAX, 1983: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS BY MARITAL STATUS

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Marital status	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers aged 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Adjusted gross loss (6)	Personal deductions[1] (7)	Personal exemptions (8)	Net taxable income (9)
Married man living with wife and claiming $2,200 exemption	1,000,825	1,197,351	98,779	85,427	$21,524,048,376	$ 66,545,080	$3,287,043,186	$3,257,057,766	$15,086,477,306
Married man living with wife and claiming $1,100 exemption	171,606	9,627	485	26,853	1,182,723,895	90,492,080	181,658,622	223,618,309	821,958,623
Married woman living with husband and claiming $2,200 exemption	218,615	180,096	14,099	16,639	2,779,671,616	3,748,760	434,960,933	644,719,490	1,729,307,187
Married woman living with husband and claiming $1,100 exemption	740,523	21,264	1,027	45,503	6,066,476,010	27,792,000	603,347,867	875,135,780	4,670,332,836
Widow or widower having child or children under 18 years of age	8,789	15,117	1,275	382	96,486,401	172,540	14,874,906	32,744,272	51,389 090
Head of family with dependents in household	236,392	394,754	19,204	2,326	2,814,219,660	6,736,860	314,689,294	845,353,941	1,695,958,224
Head of household with no dependents in household	385,094	--------	--------	72,144	4,959,591,870	16,297,520	604,561,846	915,637,739	3,499,492,737
Others not elsewhere classified	507,292	22,960	377	10,753	3,076,047,906	11,673,760	264,492,151	579,083,209	2,275,599,338
Nonresidents - no exemptions claimed	245	--------	--------	--------	1,310,544	32,940	880	--------	1,309,664
Fiduciary	7,259	--------	--------	--------	106,899,540	1,614,400	4,293,201	3,513,400	99,800,034
Total	3,276,640	1,841,169	135,246	260,027	$42,607,475,818	$225,105,940	$5,709,922,886	$7,376,863,906	$29,931,625,039

Marital status	Tax due (after total tax credit) (10)	Total tax credit[2] (11)	Foreign tax credit[3] (12)	Interest income (13)	Dividends received (14)	Dividends deducted (15)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (16)	Charitable contributions deducted (17)	Property taxes deducted (18)	Number claiming standard deductions (19)
Married man living with wife and claiming $2,200 exemption	$ 852,762,674	$21,187,475	$11,018,798	$ 812,922,283	$429,785,330	$134,877,469	$1,107,914,395	$594,671,482	$285,213,935	284,350
Married man living with wife and claiming $1,100 exemption	38,177,477	623,949	404,318	115,538,046	26,862,385	6,182,380	47,235,304	25,828,235	13,129,022	53,681
Married woman living with husband and claiming $2,200 exemption	85,390,030	2,541,465	724,591	158,190,463	57,429,536	9,560,251	122,358,788	70,719,646	33,353,809	84,301
Married woman living with husband and claiming $1,100 exemption	226,767,199	1,295,726	916,421	465,303,927	147,075,569	31,198,332	136,975,118	113,756,963	32,529,190	179,150
Widow or widower having child or children under 18 years of age	2,502,116	50,087	831	7,740,690	1,843,931	352,522	3,461,949	2,360,374	1,417,144	4,564
Head of family with dependents in household	82,594,682	2,563,598	612,531	57,377,530	18,782,283	5,060,337	84,759,702	29,970,082	20,421,710	153,528
Head of household with no dependents in household	184,238,223	1,417,118	1,234,480	570,797,134	202,304,253	46,926,383	119,995,629	96,742,417	50,352,586	206,604
Others not elsewhere classified	104,859,020	712,000	688,204	129,263,542	47,593,847	10,321,814	13,399,020	18,793,936	4,770,745	423,482
Nonresidents - no exemptions claimed	79,230	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fiduciary	6,201,872	11,500	11,500	--------	5,124,388	4,293,201	--------	--------	--------	--------
Total	$1,583,572,524	$30,402,918	$15,611,674	$2,317,133,615	$936,801,522	$248,772,689	$1,636,099,905	$952,843,635	$441,188,141	1,389,660

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 15, 16, 17 and 18.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

TABLE 26. INCOME TAX, 1983: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS BY SIZE OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers aged 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Personal deductions[1] (6)	Personal exemptions (7)	Net taxable income (8)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (9)	Total tax credit[2] (10)
Loss*	34,240	8,040	640	2,960	$ ----------	$ 13,718,780	$ 55,837,360	$ ----------	$ ----------	$ ----------
$ - 1 - $ 2,000	344,660	34,860	740	27,340	358,860,020	46,693,800	454,416,560	50,018,700	1,497,481	3,080
2,001 - 4,000	332,400	67,660	1,220	41,160	988,475,360	141,817,440	547,312,520	369,705,180	11,235,301	65,000
4,001 - 6,000	304,820	92,080	2,840	44,320	1,524,721,980	233,484,980	586,967,760	738,079,500	24,584,435	192,380
6,001 - 8,000	310,720	127,000	4,500	35,060	2,178,121,900	291,445,480	643,252,340	1,261,712,820	46,458,948	505,520
8,001 - 10,000	317,500	159,820	5,040	22,880	2,855,336,960	333,660,000	687,832,820	1,841,721,620	74,607,961	1,152,200
10,001 - 12,000	305,200	176,040	7,500	16,120	3,351,643,580	376,273,780	693,570,240	2,287,955,380	100,435,469	1,570,200
12,001 - 14,000	263,240	172,200	7,920	12,240	3,414,072,840	390,213,700	632,902,040	2,393,218,220	111,510,876	1,994,640
14,001 - 16,000	208,500	153,200	8,000	9,800	3,118,620,480	375,309,680	530,658,060	2,214,971,820	108,363,542	2,402,280
16,001 - 18,000	167,340	135,500	9,000	7,720	2,839,481,600	363,549,700	445,697,360	2,031,163,580	103,641,849	2,417,820
18,001 - 20,000	131,980	113,180	9,060	5,540	2,503,718,100	331,098,960	363,222,200	1,810,278,900	95,366,900	2,605,160
20,001 - 22,000	102,500	97,400	7,900	4,660	2,146,957,100	288,711,780	294,850,520	1,564,043,680	85,015,895	2,038,840
22,001 - 24,000	81,340	81,980	7,320	3,540	1,868,879,980	257,129,900	241,635,440	1,370,814,360	75,843,936	2,313,680
24,001 - 26,000	68,492	70,680	6,620	3,260	1,709,919,472	235,227,772	207,605,620	1,267,087,964	71,596,375	2,061,880
26,001 - 28,000	53,232	61,336	6,320	2,308	1,437,407,752	209,407,860	168,540,940	1,060,191,780	60,788,008	1,748,816
28,001 - 30,000	43,672	48,[illegible]20	5,396	2,236	1,264,292,768	184,765,584	137,651,324	941,898,220	55,004,138	1,332,044
30,001 - 40,000	112,124	129,040	18,860	7,248	3,823,711,976	578,026,148	362,678,944	2,885,185,292	173,755,295	3,602,812
40,001 - 50,000	40,264	48,408	9,456	3,648	1,781,778,560	275,384,840	135,144,476	1,371,439,696	85,984,419	1,173,500
50,001 - 100,000	41,402	48,929	12,440	5,505	2,722,178,593	422,522,774	141,641,119	2,158,626,108	140,573,662	1,443,923
100,001 or more	13,014	15,196	4,474	2,482	2,719,296,797	361,479,928	45,446,263	2,313,512,219	157,308,032	1,779,143
Total	3,276,640	1,841,169	135,246	260,027	$42,607,475,818	$5,709,922,886	$7,376,863,906	$29,931,625,039	$1,583,572,524	$30,402,918

Size of adjusted gross income	Foreign tax credit[1] (11)	Child care tax credit[4] (12)	Interest income (13)	Dividends received (14)	Dividends deducted (15)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (16)	Charitable contributions deducted (17)	Property taxes deducted (18)	Number claiming standard deductions (19)
Loss*	$ —	$ —	$ 21,295,240	$ 4,601,620	$ 701,360	$ 3,521,260	$ 2,399,000	$ 888,880	40
$ 1 - $ 2,000	1,980	660	69,264,480	9,975,220	1,178,320	3,041,800	2,580,000	1,636,900	215,840
2,001 - 4,000	37,560	21,560	144,376,820	20,591,320	2,881,380	11,874,640	11,628,640	6,423,180	211,900
4,001 - 6,000	90,560	77,700	188,840,780	23,248,420	4,364,300	24,122,340	24,384,060	13,164,580	175,760
6,001 - 8,000	181,760	300,760	179,277,240	26,639,000	4,756,000	38,180,640	32,973,100	15,620,820	172,380
8,001 - 10,000	332,640	745,960	161,445,900	28,557,980	4,156,880	58,334,740	42,187,260	19,409,700	165,660
10,001 - 12,000	448,300	1,028,860	142,690,300	28,871,640	4,848,280	82,291,200	54,118,620	23,536,040	139,480
12,001 - 14,000	609,420	1,311,560	137,427,240	23,827,660	4,746,440	105,142,680	59,635,940	26,049,100	103,220
14,001 - 16,000	809,000	1,391,840	125,141,280	26,373,160	5,208,720	112,810,860	60,643,520	26,835,720	68,740
16,001 - 18,000	880,480	1,377,700	119,051,860	31,258,100	5,879,860	118,605,300	62,901,180	28,071,900	45,080
18,001 - 20,000	1,172,720	1,169,540	93,032,360	20,658,800	4,334,820	118,571,740	56,008,960	26,403,380	30,280
20,001 - 22,000	933,140	894,620	85,446,040	24,704,760	5,994,360	105,932,740	48,652,660	24,686,960	19,800
22,001 - 24,000	1,210,700	807,900	72,159,720	21,541,360	5,365,760	94,147,400	44,644,640	22,11[illegible],400	14,120
24,001 - 26,000	1,248,840	714,400	68,330,680	22,986,432	4,843,792	90,423,800	42,906,460	21,171,340	9,340
26,001 - 28,000	1,022,700	463,536	50,116,432	19,182,932	5,419,828	81,957,196	38,676,764	18,678,780	5,164
28,001 - 30,000	828,884	384,860	49,173,884	22,242,232	4,899,288	72,876,400	33,869,500	17,003,048	3,904
30,001 - 40,000	2,276,316	767,632	178,850,528	89,866,436	21,950,972	230,958,624	107,319,864	56,477,968	6,884
40,001 - 50,000	778,532	185,960	100,001,148	59,309,940	14,635,692	104,837,684	54,165,988	28,365,740	1,148
50,001 - 100,000	1,076,183	174,219	175,274,653	153,447,417	46,006,689	131,061,580	87,343,384	41,608,666	798
100,001 or more	1,671,959	39,348	155,937,030	278,917,093	96,599,948	47,407,281	85,804,095	23,036,039	122
Total	$15,611,674	$11,858,615	$2,317,133,615	$936,801,522	$248,772,689	$1,636,099,905	$952,843,635	$441,188,141	1,389,660

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

*Includes only returns with adjusted gross loss. Does not include all nontaxable returns.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 15, 16, 17 and 18.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

[4] Credit of 7 percent of qualified employment-related expenses paid for child and dependent care.

TABLE 27. INCOME TAX, 1983: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS OF TAXPAYERS AGED 65 OR OVER BY SIZE OF NET TAXABLE INCOME

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of taxable income	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Personal deductions[1] (5)	Personal exemptions (6)	Net taxable income (7)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (8)	Total tax credit[2] (9)
None	73,820	3,020	380	$ 217,934,000*	$122,269,600	$210,837,220	$ --------	$ --------	$ --------
$ 1 - $ 2,000	52,840	2,200	260	269,839,340	66,905,120	152,910,240	50,024,300	1,496,249	4,480
2,001 - 4,000	33,940	1,340	340	246,231,120	46,632,980	100,408,920	99,189,200	3,279,868	8,900
4,001 - 6,000	22,940	820	220	222,938,020	41,587,120	68,358,160	112,992,840	4,254,282	18,960
6,001 - 10,000	27,120	840	160	351,980,700	56,884,860	83,125,160	211,970,820	9,410,569	53,280
10,001 - 15,000	17,860	820	360	324,027,320	51,084,480	55,818,940	217,123,820	11,231,027	38,440
15,001 - 20,000	9,560	740	140	227,607,260	31,789,760	30,612,180	165,204,960	9,410,427	50,720
20,001 - 25,000	5,820	340	140	172,115,240	23,124,460	18,931,780	130,059,080	7,816,916	6,820
25,001 - 50,000	10,520	804	284	449,366,552	56,585,308	34,222,984	358,558,288	22,596,236	188,444
50,001 - 100,000	3,770	339	134	306,076,679	36,699,972	12,372,367	257,004,346	16,992,169	168,735
100,001 - 200,000	1,259	121	56	197,470,122	21,513,311	4,189,534	171,767,283	11,670,242	76,488
200,001 or more	578	71	34	320,655,773	26,904,813	1,942,638	291,808,322	20,117,582	181,841
Total	260,027	11,455	2,508	$3,306,242,126	$581,981,784	$773,730,123	$2,065,703,259	$118,275,567	$797,108

Size of taxable income	Foreign tax credit[3] (10)	Child care tax credit[4] (11)	Interest income (12)	Dividends received (13)	Dividends deducted (14)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (15)	Charitable contributions deducted (16)	Property taxes deducted (17)	Number claiming standard deductions (18)
None	$ --------	$ --------	$ 105,008,360	$ 19,239,420	$ 5,190,160	$ 6,615,040	$ 12,507,200	$ 7,643,060	28,080
$ 1 - $ 2,000	2,160	1,020	127,042,000	14,002,660	2,971,500	3,269,320	14,315,260	7,052,880	18,800
2,001 - 4,000	7,280	--------	109,379,860	16,982,280	3,615,980	1,958,740	10,590,640	5,130,860	12,560
4,001 - 6,000	11,800	--------	97,055,780	18,537,600	3,593,000	2,596,620	11,191,320	5,120,460	6,660
6,001 - 10,000	35,800	--------	140,645,620	32,831,360	7,562,340	2,481,060	15,360,620	7,194,000	6,780
10,001 - 15,000	25,640	--------	120,741,060	39,777,960	12,713,540	3,170,040	13,968,960	5,948,040	4,360
15,001 - 20,000	32,240	--------	75,988,020	28,659,480	6,470,160	2,008,560	9,432,860	4,071,420	1,720
20,001 - 25,000	6,820	--------	50,552,520	22,225,720	4,752,980	1,826,960	6,662,140	3,371,240	760
25,001 - 50,000	160,220	1,468	121,406,216	69,438,544	13,705,100	3,051,000	17,968,684	7,709,716	728
50,001 - 100,000	159,808	280	55,785,438	53,541,967	10,542,426	1,280,369	12,005,705	4,142,503	123
100,001 - 200,000	74,761	--------	25,883,135	34,655,833	6,143,264	571,717	7,937,010	2,055,531	25
200,001 or more	181,561	280	25,908,113	48,967,253	8,769,520	329,833	11,684,212	1,583,992	2
Total	$698,090	$3,048	$1,055,396,122	$398,860,077	$86,029,970	$29,159,259	$143,624,611	$61,023,702	80,598

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample.
Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

[*] Adjusted gross losses reported on nontaxable returns amounted to $17,223,340. Adjusted gross losses have not been subtracted from adjusted gross income.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 14, 15, 16 and 17.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

[4] Credit of 7 percent of qualified employment-related expenses paid for child and dependent care.

TABLE 28. INCOME TAX, 1983: INDIVIDUAL TAXABLE RETURNS BY COUNTIES

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers aged 65 or over (4)	Tax due (after tax credits**) (5)	Adjusted gross income (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)	Net taxable income (9)
Alamance	52,637	26,186	2,476	3,833	$ 30,125,799	$ 775,526,488	$ 96,703,876	$ 116,828,070	$ 561,994,575
Alexander	11,397	6,103	333	562	5,054,220	142,020,424	17,294,796	25,193,380	99,532,380
*Alleghany	4,295	2,006	95	429	1,345,313	44,231,799	5,207,633	9,502,845	29,521,279
Anson	10,356	7,990	292	537	3,893,857	120,587,633	14,521,033	25,462,040	80,604,537
Ashe	9,183	5,224	364	651	3,331,557	102,295,407	11,490,273	21,313,480	69,491,619
Avery	6,244	3,389	103	534	2,318,368	69,607,409	8,171,802	14,199,680	47,235,985
Beaufort	20,071	12,624	821	1,617	9,581,560	262,311,823	30,118,969	47,944,040	184,248,571
Bertie	7,994	6,316	423	402	3,300,948	98,309,178	11,062,805	19,855,540	67,390,936
Bladen	10,897	9,449	542	368	4,617,121	138,459,197	18,794,154	27,933,820	91,731,221
Brunswick	17,510	11,238	458	1,035	8,979,288	242,857,484	30,780,299	41,479,489	170,597,736
Buncombe	79,664	40,862	3,312	6,889	42,442,357	1,123,616,102	144,541,529	180,395,214	798,679,366
Burke	37,350	19,601	1,405	2,022	17,744,161	489,607,434	59,954,365	83,508,886	346,144,611
Cabarrus	46,301	24,959	1,793	2,877	25,094,467	667,233,034	84,539,643	103,679,812	479,013,151
Caldwell	36,982	20,328	933	1,879	16,831,444	472,518,779	57,048,677	82,832,168	332,637,702
*Camden	2,295	1,209	89	259	795,112	27,727,542	3,208,017	5,221,998	19,297,589
Carteret	19,213	11,398	658	1,627	9,826,116	262,434,732	32,931,808	44,680,939	184,822,247
Caswell	8,092	4,953	379	318	2,868,985	100,856,269	10,717,672	18,525,080	71,613,733
Catawba	60,977	32,101	2,724	3,939	34,549,019	891,843,144	109,686,673	135,583,971	646,572,376
Chatham	15,283	8,224	537	856	7,251,787	199,251,233	23,101,871	34,314,540	141,834,857
Cherokee	7,495	4,232	160	604	2,628,654	82,064,721	9,535,814	17,192,300	55,336,691
*Chowan	5,188	3,361	281	455	2,199,725	66,628,968	9,191,337	12,334,899	45,102,723
*Clay	2,375	1,367	127	285	717,618	24,336,889	2,866,204	5,573,432	15,897,282
Cleveland	37,762	23,352	1,722	2,455	17,456,373	500,217,206	61,384,283	88,007,462	350,825,355
Columbus	19,595	15,189	941	1,340	8,688,139	255,023,378	32,818,536	49,517 004	172,687,805
Craven	27,526	16,720	1,207	2,075	14,343,451	385,697,842	52,072,177	64,330,676	269,294,722

Cumberland	77,726	50,225	4,429	3,245	39,822,751	1,093,285,011	155,393,017	182,708,057	755,184,505
*Currituck	4,486	2,222	92	568	1,610,843	60,113,562	7,153,964	10,344,046	42,615,494
*Dare	7,569	2,948	212	881	3,417,425	94,997,361	12,782,802	16,367,013	65,847,422
Davidson	58,480	33,186	2,054	2,866	28,959,228	783,853,734	92,044,908	130,895,576	560,912,909
Davie	12,483	7,391	460	575	7,288,252	188,332,757	23,291,850	28,339,894	136,701,077
Duplin	16,972	12,280	594	1,086	6,472,480	196,696,684	24,146,990	41,206,340	131,343,306
Durham	80,114	44,328	4,245	4,532	52,550,388	1,309,808,317	167,753,059	180,995,977	961,059,280
Edgecombe	25,095	19,194	982	1,336	11,588,548	328,355,435	39,035,031	62,102,799	227,217,839
Forsyth	137,756	73,059	7,422	9,777	100,020,244	2,406,587,121	312,202,198	310,067,950	1,784,316,878
Franklin	11,212	7,092	530	777	4,566,837	134,059,430	15,883,716	26,574,508	91,601,263
Gaston	85,302	52,158	3,053	4,528	44,552,330	1,217,618,524	153,021,744	196,644,262	867,952,930
*Gates	2,735	1,693	144	403	992,925	37,660,106	4,060,834	6,666,362	26,932,942
*Graham	2,714	1,720	49	153	903,327	28,344,799	3,015,501	6,357,286	18,972,078
Granville	16,246	10,031	716	1,075	7,304,462	207,882,327	23,795,318	37,591,396	146,495,863
Greene	6,272	4,162	175	395	2,715,013	77,037,237	8,550,798	14,745,540	53,740,898
Guilford	170,980	94,495	8,778	11,257	118,116,961	2,914,936,780	395,811,341	387,648,340	2,131,476,694
Halifax	20,040	13,847	1,031	1,230	8,760,387	248,898,859	27,513,375	48,566,096	172,819,427
Harnett	24,004	14,499	1,052	1,472	10,491,636	301,843,566	39,632,665	55,933,963	206,276,699
Haywood	21,399	10 534	907	1,755	11,234,098	290,831,348	32,665,059	48,295,428	209,870,882
Henderson	31,270	16,120	1,476	4,784	16,736,770	443,799,448	57,182,050	72,550,023	314,067,278
Hertford	9,493	6,343	493	637	3,728,458	119,359,634	14,476,430	23,075,176	81,808,351
Hoke	6,863	5,760	294	461	2,363,681	78,318,105	10,504,972	17,461,820	50,351,397
*Hyde	1,899	1,394	59	145	679,687	20,605,677	2,374,669	4,697,580	13,533,456
Iredell	44,692	26,266	1,786	3,110	22,514,877	616,348,325	76,324,187	102,491,948	437,532,183
Jackson	9,365	5,004	476	725	4,385,682	121,794,226	14,216,113	21,608,860	85,969,265
Johnston	34,030	20,017	1,555	2,094	14,629,423	422,340,183	53,094,871	78,161,100	291,084,180
*Jones	3,568	2,232	135	328	1,374,447	40,398,986	4,277,729	8,464,121	27,657,069
Lee	19,426	11,854	950	1,372	9,938,533	271,702,677	37,048,189	45,158,550	189,496,293
Lenoir	25,391	16,690	1,414	1,699	12,582,174	346,346,975	44,977,474	60,859,180	240,510,371
Lincoln	21,964	12,444	632	1,342	10,601,355	291,673,635	35,233,571	49,053,027	207,386,816

TABLE 28. — Continued

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers aged 65 or over (4)	Tax due (after tax credits**) (5)	Adjusted gross income (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)	Net taxable income (9)
Macon	8,969	3,746	294	1,689	$ 3,285,299	$ 102,679,985	$ 14,059,052	$ 20,517,216	$ 68,103,740
Madison	6,270	3,172	212	339	2,240,033	66,913,416	7,517,268	13,719,360	45,676,907
Martin	10,229	7,595	504	593	4,722,492	130,855,601	14,231,195	24,942,320	91,682,345
McDowell	16,504	9,422	541	707	7,053,244	204,980,869	24,751,436	37,600,063	142,629,466
Mecklenburg	226,124	122,115	10,746	14,278	162,834,579	3,996,720,811	569,615,720	504,463,221	2,922,643,041
Mitchell	5,535	3,160	173	191	2,265,886	66,135,698	7,876,133	12,494,520	45,765,167
Montgomery	11,388	7,588	424	687	4,634,793	136,156,234	15,477,117	26,557,351	94,121,789
Moore	25,361	13,592	1,162	3,065	14,103,650	372,953,799	50,838,081	58,310,101	263,805,660
Nash	32,684	20,614	1,337	2,046	17,687,104	471,103,098	61,335,054	76,299,682	333,468,620
New Hanover	51,060	29,438	2,442	3,510	32,304,687	815,655,132	111,697,311	118,004,441	585,953,088
Northampton	8,601	6,268	392	596	3,210,071	99,954,316	11,467,426	20,858,380	67,628,301
Onslow	27,196	15,554	1,412	1,259	11,743,927	334,338,788	44,814,655	60,929,180	228,594,951
Orange	38,910	17,380	1,717	2,897	24,808,083	614,948,024	78,183,919	84,028,919	452,735,226
*Pamlico	4,363	2,600	178	307	2,127,154	56,765,249	6,231,321	10,200,228	40,333,626
Pasquotank	11,295	7,156	711	980	4,947,654	152,863,213	20,736,760	26,832,597	105,294,085
Pender	8,381	5,301	421	401	4,068,362	109,878,229	12,374,332	19,881,560	77,622,179
*Perquimans	3,547	2,046	168	370	1,344,219	41,119,109	4,723,917	8,327,372	28,067,806
Person	13,099	7,771	742	1,055	6,004,590	170,456,927	20,106,693	30,893,460	119,456,912
Pitt	41,282	23,930	2,044	2,499	21,588,014	581,000,734	79,244,727	94,892,977	406,863,363
Polk	6,471	3,015	279	980	3,002,381	93,300,154	12,227,199	14,764,840	66,308,084
Randolph	46,698	23,419	1,521	2,564	21,539,568	594,686,830	68,235,869	101,566,584	424,884,147
Richmond	18,162	13,322	897	1,064	8,274,207	232,253,473	25,840,837	44,049,940	162,362,708
Robeson	40,739	32,994	1,584	1,823	16,250,400	486,876,054	56,546,691	101,056,414	329,273,023
Rockingham	41,675	24,661	1,582	2,630	21,895,916	589,135,206	67,579,318	95,957,012	425,598,986
Rowan	49,106	28,405	2,339	4,077	25,683,130	696,339,684	88,878,766	114,038,318	493,422,496

Rutherford	25,194	15,668	1,024	1,905	10,731,588	321,702,029	39,325,162	59,490,864	222,886,282
Sampson	17,770	11,855	791	1,334	7,145,560	211,399,188	25,963,800	43,086,040	142,349,082
Scotland	14,056	11,043	538	575	6,743,778	190,796,283	24,566,905	33,764,744	132,464,446
Stanly	24,926	13,533	1,156	2,206	12,069,759	328,898,371	38,295,506	56,644,340	233,958,506
Stokes	15,768	9,250	575	587	8,053,362	218,776,251	25,043,037	35,648,860	158,084,235
Surry	29,127	16,877	1,462	1,858	12,663,836	366,786,100	48,359,407	67,117,378	251,309,138
*Swain	3,842	1,933	106	299	1,172,115	37,421,754	3,876,979	8,590,166	24,954,681
Transylvania	11,037	6,490	637	1,243	6,754,812	171,114,404	20,711,862	26,137,680	124,264,886
*Tyrrell	1,196	869	57	135	496,392	14,478,679	1,529,549	3,101,584	9,847,624
Union	34,040	21,613	1,378	1,520	17,235,306	477,971,647	62,612,266	77,894,608	337,465,050
Vance	16,074	10,832	610	1,145	7,050,065	199,783,210	24,109,642	37,758,841	137,914,938
Wake	179,244	96,900	9,761	9,260	126,578,617	3,098,019,009	424,162,112	398,691,749	2,275,165,532
Warren	5,370	3,711	201	577	1,808,124	58,058,236	6,456,060	13,231,360	38,370,801
Washington	4,639	3,680	317	236	2,746,861	69,555,769	7,550,436	11,821,240	50,184,125
Watauga	11,705	5,798	409	750	5,142,076	147,877,583	21,856,845	25,514,795	100,506,047
Wayne	38,414	24,672	2,501	2,170	16,952,040	485,819,229	62,152,141	90,948,369	332,718,959
Wilkes	28,288	14,395	992	1,326	12,937,294	360,988,427	44,695,659	62,389,103	253,903,614
Wilson	31,245	18,922	1,301	2,004	15,810,449	429,976,941	57,180,755	72,458,784	300,337,251
Yadkin	14,745	7,776	546	902	7,193,883	194,985,133	21,812,491	32,986,480	140,186,267
Yancey	6,157	3,854	168	344	2,186,933	66,463,068	6,724,086	14,334,536	45,404,441
Unknown***	31,142	24,348	577	891	13,048,257	371,735,893	39,982,990	65,042,730	266,710,281
Nonresident	54,957	41,608	1,712	1,825	23,546,117	606,320,765	66,375,845	93,988,840	445,956,746
Total****	2,901,840	1,700,469	129,066	186,207	$1,583,572,524	$41,918,132,518	$5,376,387,386	$6,610,124,426	$29,931,625,039

Note Data for taxable returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample except in counties designated by an asterisk (*) where the sample was 15 percent. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample except in counties designated by an asterisk where the sample was 35 percent. In all counties, data for other brackets were tabulated from all taxable returns filed.

*See above note regarding samples used to estimate data for these counties.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

***County of residence not determinable from information on return.

****Totals shown on this table agree with data for taxable returns appearing in other tables in this report. Actual totals vary slightly because of the larger samples taken in small counties for purposes of small county estimation.

TABLE 29. INCOME TAX, 1983: INDIVIDUAL NONTAXABLE RETURNS BY COUNTIES

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers aged 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Adjusted gross loss (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)
Alamance	5,840	1,600	40	1,480	$ 9,761,140	$ 2,723,460	$ 3,432,960	$ 11,489,040
Alexander	1,700	500	20	400	3,392,300	566,240	1,635,600	3,537,200
*Alleghany	740	307	20	173	1,255,543	660,053	634,778	1,567,025
Anson	1,420	900	40	340	2,513,300	1,027,760	718,200	3,437,480
Ashe	1,480	360	20	260	2,539,680	248,520	997,760	2,897,200
Avery	740	240	-----	100	1,130,840	433,920	236,920	1,358,000
Beaufort	3,480	2,020	100	580	7,591,980	1,835,780	3,366,200	7,842,000
Bertie	1,400	920	20	120	2,424,720	513,380	643,780	3,323,200
Bladen	2,380	1,000	60	420	3,441,500	2,801,900	1,207,140	5,107,600
Brunswick	3,020	1,680	100	560	5,476,480	1,338,860	1,514,560	6,800,000
Buncombe	11,600	2,640	200	2,840	23,237,820	5,547,140	13,381,740	23,030,080
Burke	3,840	1,080	40	700	5,621,840	2,718,760	1,892,340	7,314,400
Cabarrus	5,260	1,320	40	1,340	9,099,460	477,000	3,492,180	10,420,420
Caldwell	3,940	1,560	20	800	7,267,900	633,540	2,715,800	8,279,200
*Camden	353	240	13	87	729,170	707,689	208,070	898,978
Carteret	3,380	1,220	60	500	5,703,700	1,425,460	2,176,960	6,626,500
Caswell	860	180	20	160	1,465,820	640,080	1,014,100	1,543,200
Catawba	6,480	1,700	80	1,380	14,374,420	8,843,180	12,390,580	12,437,460
Chatham	1,860	400	-----	480	3,177,980	464,500	1,453,460	3,664,000
Cherokee	1,580	660	-----	320	2,987,500	1,301,500	1,523,860	3,278,000
*Chowan	880	653	13	107	1,773,069	896,451	727,070	2,100,905
*Clay	447	147	-----	160	722,416	218,458	199,263	1,012,344
Cleveland	4,840	1,740	80	1,240	8,991,980	2,817,620	4,074,480	10,315,960
Columbus	3,260	2,000	60	520	6,450,980	1,574,340	2,652,220	7,535,600
Craven	4,260	1,740	140	660	7,342,220	776,440	3,123,780	9,060,940

Cumberland	11,320	5,540	380	1,560	22,423,320	5,381,920	10,738,520	24,658,080
•Currituck	653	173	-----	127	1,111,809	267,427	575,375	1,275,764
•Dare	1,127	373	20	193	2,119,046	837,015	1,113,689	2,220,944
Davidson	6,260	1,980	140	1,440	10,966,220	2,702,180	4,551,280	12,654,400
Davie	1,360	380	80	300	2,033,500	552,480	769,260	2,754,800
Duplin	3,300	1,880	60	760	6,204,420	2,475,500	2,560,740	7,571,600
Durham	8,740	2,760	100	2,040	16,313,740	3,444,580	8,395,500	17,960,740
Edgecombe	3,600	2,020	80	840	7,959,180	2,267,840	3,732,640	8,625,460
Forsyth	14,420	3,560	240	3,160	26,883,700	6,260,440	16,288,820	27,440,760
Franklin	1,980	1,100	-----	520	4,114,640	2,642,480	1,372,600	4,767,540
Gaston	9,580	3,600	100	1,940	18,021,920	3,165,760	7,422,420	19,691,160
•Gates	553	267	20	133	967,742	240,685	396,867	1,242,689
•Graham	453	200	-----	67	721,023	15,914	188,389	944,714
Granville	2,400	1,180	60	500	3,918,500	2,091,040	1,417,360	5,273,600
Greene	1,120	800	20	180	2,056,900	1,404,000	421,140	2,643,200
Guilford	19,200	6,260	240	3,680	39,040,140	6,583,580	21,558,460	37,927,160
Halifax	3,040	1,660	40	700	4,778,200	4,171,540	1,289,180	6,964,400
Harnett	3,160	1,460	80	400	5,121,060	1,493,500	1,829,280	6,619,920
Haywood	3,500	1,180	-----	980	6,098,800	3,093,220	2,330,100	7,215,620
Henderson	4,680	1,000	20	1,240	9,161,340	2,605,760	6,022,340	9,275,360
Hertford	1,400	560	20	360	2,165,340	739,180	942,720	3,013,200
Hoke	900	600	40	140	1,951,400	571,740	562,580	2,178,400
•Hyde	547	353	7	80	901,445	967,488	348,171	1,261,796
Iredell	5,660	1,500	80	1,320	9,968,020	1,752,400	4,118,420	11,079,200
Jackson	1,600	460	20	140	2,518,400	1,321,300	1,370,460	2,830,860
Johnston	4,940	2,360	160	980	8,276,280	5,982,840	4,046,760	11,020,060
•Jones	700	300	20	127	1,308,479	384,373	488,118	1,551,278
Lee	2,300	880	80	480	4,386,300	970,940	1,749,340	4,782,200
Lenoir	3,860	1,840	40	760	6,528,280	7,562,260	2,753,180	8,560,400
Lincoln	2,000	740	40	420	3,015,300	2,497,400	1,214,820	4,050,400

TABLE 29. — Continued

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers aged 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Adjusted gross loss (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)
Macon	2,200	500	20	440	$ 3,797,480	$ 730,160	$ 2,130,500	$ 4,147,800
Madison	1,240	600	60	100	2,928,080	743,560	3,105,180	2,609,600
Martin	2,460	880	100	480	3,842,340	2,978,880	1,667,000	5,258,000
McDowell	2,000	820	20	400	4,066,520	1,273,400	1,671,780	4,275,200
Mecklenburg	25,200	8,520	340	4,500	49,263,740	4,976,500	28,512,740	49,177,700
Mitchell	960	380	-----	200	1,585,120	477,060	944,380	1,976,000
Montgomery	1,180	400	-----	360	1,957,620	130,600	723,440	2,546,200
Moore	3,240	1,080	40	940	7,070,220	2,069,820	4,817,000	6,937,080
Nash	4,480	1,760	20	1,000	8,419,860	4,616,600	3,258,460	9,659,200
New Hanover	5,960	1,860	40	980	11,673,860	881,960	6,747,720	11,812,960
Northampton	1,340	540	40	320	2,088,200	5,079,400	736,780	3,010,400
Onslow	4,760	1,300	200	540	7,392,380	1,828,840	3,192,820	9,048,440
Orange	4,060	920	100	800	9,198,620	1,947,320	7,826,320	7,446,000
•Pamlico	847	280	13	207	1,438,539	1,756,141	390,533	1,794,223
Pasquotank	2,260	1,120	20	660	4,384,420	693,060	1,792,440	5,440,900
Pender	1,460	660	80	280	2,592,400	389,620	800,740	3,264,800
•Perquimans	693	313	13	173	1,485,768	382,119	726,076	1,608,880
Person	1,580	660	40	280	2,703,500	1,668,840	1,023,640	3,343,120
Pitt	5,880	2,480	100	780	10,688,760	7,931,280	6,542,780	11,576,000
Polk	840	120	-----	300	1,698,260	1,873,500	863,680	1,680,000
Randolph	5,240	1,200	100	1,340	9,053,440	2,248,040	3,317,940	10,266,000
Richmond	3,020	1,140	20	640	4,642,940	1,127,800	1,513,140	6,303,200
Robeson	6,160	3,400	60	900	10,300,820	2,427,260	4,041,460	13,704,760
Rockingham	5,060	1,760	40	1,220	8,839,700	1,698,800	3,164,340	10,608,400
Rowan	5,500	1,640	80	1,320	9,092,860	2,454,740	3,657,340	10,762,180

Rutherford	2,440	1,180	20	660	4,775,780	470,300	1,234,060	5,545,700
Sampson	3,400	1,200	-----	920	7,007,120	3,435,180	3,539,080	7,518,680
Scotland	1,820	1,100	-----	320	2,853,980	1,693,140	1,556,560	3,978,180
Stanly	2,940	900	60	680	4,287,620	1,289,740	1,287,820	5,709,600
Stokes	2,100	820	-----	480	3,748,840	788,560	1,951,500	4,418,000
Surry	4,840	1,580	80	960	9,192,420	3,759,140	4,985,940	9,828,800
*Swain	640	207	7	153	931,840	277,654	163,261	1,347,134
Transylvania	1,900	740	20	400	3,181,780	60,020	862,800	3,883,200
*Tyrrell	353	273	27	53	651,459	5,228,828	245,892	903,645
Union	4,540	1,760	100	980	8,823,680	4,167,920	3,873,100	9,242,080
Vance	2,080	1,180	20	420	4,430,980	464,640	2,051,560	4,714,400
Wake	18,860	5,180	300	2,880	36,023,420	8,458,620	20,744,260	34,160,960
Warren	1,040	900	20	240	2,194,200	40,340	590,300	2,691,200
Washington	1,020	260	40	320	2,102,060	1,487,700	952,880	2,214,400
Watauga	2,140	800	-----	480	4,876,020	1,508,360	3,200,060	4,600,000
Wayne	6,440	2,940	140	940	11,542,360	1,381,340	3,979,420	13,404,400
Wilkes	3,480	1,160	60	460	5,225,720	2,545,820	1,974,680	6,517,720
Wilson	4,060	2,040	60	860	7,492,420	1,307,860	2,881,060	9,107,600
Yadkin	2,220	840	40	400	3,600,120	2,039,280	1,243,720	4,561,780
Yancey	900	500	20	160	1,533,160	97,960	548,740	1,969,800
Unknown**	2,380	1,040	40	260	3,311,340	2,607,480	2,011,260	3,983,620
Nonresident	7,480	5,100	120	340	9,925,740	10,906,940	3,303,860	13,423,080
Total***	374,800	140,700	6,180	73,820	$689,343,300	$225,105,940	$333,535,500	$766,739,480

*Data based on 15 percent sample. Data for counties not designated by an asterisk are based on 5 percent sample.

**County of residence not determinable from information on return.

***Totals shown on this table agree with data for nontaxable returns appearing in other tables based on 5 percent sample. Actual totals vary slightly because of the 15 percent sample taken in small counties for purposes of small county estimation.

TABLE 30. INCOME TAX, 1983: DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS, TAXABLE RETURNS, BY SIZE OF NET INCOME TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	Number of returns	Tax due
$ 1 $ 2,000	4,584	$ 239,267
2,001 5,000	4,052	827,671
5,001 10,000	4,335	1,896,353
10,001 25,000	6,783	6,741,579
25,001 50,000	5,106	10,956,999
50,001 100,000	3,585	15,018,678
100,001 250,000	2,081	18,842,281
250,001 1,000,000	1,093	30,760,148
1,000,001 or more	336	67,680,735
Total	31,955	$152,963,711

TABLE 31. INCOME TAX, 1983: DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS, TAXABLE RETURNS, BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

Type of business	Number of returns	Tax due
Agriculture and Extractive Industry	**533**	**$ 1,607,309**
Agriculture and horticulture	420	1,111,624
Lumber and lumbering	87	256,653
Mining	11	109,434
Stone, gravel, etc. production	15	129,598
Construction Corporations	**2,524**	**6,194,485**
Contracting and construction	2,524	6,194,485
Finance Corporations	**1,152**	**4,871,871**
Banks	10	862,627
Brokers securities	29	625,802
Collecting agencies and factors	34	550,214
Insurance agencies	878	1,130,947
Mortgage and finance companies	182	1,670,478
Other finance corporations	19	31,803
Manufacturing Corporations (includes only those actually manufacturing in North Carolina)	**2,986**	**52,876,036**
Food and Feed Group	**212**	**4,899,585**
Bakeries	21	1,559,395
Bottling companies (non-alcoholic)	45	1,210,957
Dairy products	10	58,662
Food packers and processors	91	1,762,231
Milling, grain, feed, etc	40	291,312
Other food and feed	5	17,028
Forest Products Group	**537**	**9,731,485**
Baskets, boxes, and wood products	138	1,300,374
Furniture and furnishings	232	6,942,793
Millwork, plywood, rough and dressed lumber	152	1,028,817
Paper and pulp	15	459,501
Minerals, Chemicals, and Metals Group	**664**	**7,864,291**
Fertilizer, chemicals, drugs, etc	110	3,132,076
Metals and machine shops	453	2,895,868
Stone and clay products	101	1,836,347
Textile Group	**655**	**17,550,475**
Clothing and garment	203	2,932,262
Cotton and cotton yarn	104	7,115,656
Dyeing and finishing	52	997,702
Hosiery	170	3,592,522
Synthetics other than rayon	31	1,641,636
Wool and worsted	4	364,440
Other textiles	91	906,257
Tobacco Manufacturing	**10**	**1,029,003**
Tobacco manufacturing and processing	10	1,029,003

TABLE 31. — Continued

Type of business	Number of returns	Tax due
Other Manufacturing	**908**	**$ 11,801,197**
Auto, body, and accessory manufacturing	29	680,110
Business equipment and supplies	25	235,851
Industrial equipment and supplies	86	1,255,976
Newspapers	90	1,880,136
Printing and publishing	318	1,695,455
All other manufacturing	360	6,053,669
Miscellaneous Corporations	**1,108**	**1,861,638**
Holding companies	8	34,302
Inactive corporations	924	1,183,168
Unclassified	176	644,168
Public Service Corporations	**603**	**9,866,899**
Public service companies	603	9,866,899
Recreation and Amusement Corporations	**375**	**901,786**
Film distributors and producers	16	12,845
Theatres	18	141,060
Theatre equipment and supplies	4	31,969
Other recreation, booking companies, etc	337	715,912
Service Corporations	**11,643**	**28,527,097**
Advertising companies	136	254,755
Barber and beauty shops	106	70,933
Co-ops	27	72,707
Eating establishments	925	6,823,191
Engineering and management services	166	552,963
Hotels and inns	207	1,468,203
Laundry, dry cleaning, etc	206	397,189
Professional service	2,499	2,509,057
Real estate and rental	3,765	8,353,849
Transportation (excludes franchise utilities) — U-drive-it, taxi, etc	162	300,576
Undertaking establishments	203	472,397
Warehousing and storage	73	323,734
Other service corporations	3,168	6,927,543
Trade Corporations (includes out-of-state manufacturers who only sell in North Carolina)	**[illegible] 031**	**46,256,590**
Automotive Group	**2,510**	**8,375,160**
Gas and oil retailers	175	261,959
Gas and oil wholesalers and distributors	343	1,883,355
Motor vehicle dealers and distributors	716	3,601,336
Motor vehicle tires and accessories and services	1,276	2,628,510

TABLE 31. — Continued

Type of business	Number of returns	Tax due
Beverage, Food, and Drug Group	**1,288**	**$ 8,693,760**
Beverage distributors	64	884,288
Chain stores, drug and grocery	122	4,196,544
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	7	332,306
Other retailers, drug and grocery	864	1,202,938
Wholesalers and jobbers, drug and grocery	231	2,077,684
Equipment and Supplies Group	**2,657**	**11,429,918**
Building materials and supplies	584	2,987,002
Business and office equipment and supplies	584	1,993,763
Electrical, heating and plumbing equipment and supplies	552	2,180,828
Industrial equipment and supplies	297	1,875,500
Other equipment and supplies — agriculture, construction, etc	640	2,392,825
General Merchandise Group	**2,977**	**13,154,926**
Department store and mail order	18	162,836
Chain stores	552	7,218,369
Household furniture and furnishings	522	1,268,846
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations except textile products	9	72,413
Other retailers	1,552	2,467,966
Wholesalers and jobbers	324	1,964,496
Unclassified Group	**1,599**	**4,602,826**
Bulk commodity distributors — feed, fertilizer, fuel oil, coal, ice, etc	314	921,599
Commodity brokers, dealers, and commission firms	446	871,408
Publishing company sales	4	82,976
Textile-selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	179	782,519
Tobacco dealers and warehouses	70	478,845
All other trade corporations	586	1,465,479
Total	**31,955**	**$152,963,711**

Note: To avoid disclosure, it was necessary to combine some classifications in order to have at least three corporations in every classification.

TABLE 33. INCOME TAX, 1984: DOMESTIC

(Analysis of all returns

(Dollar amounts other than tax credit

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N C (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Agriculture and Extractive Industry	**1,226**	**$ 903,177**	**$ 44,762**	**$ 25,627**
Agriculture and horticulture	982	730,931	28,341	22,996
Lumber and lumbering	187	112,942	4,847	1,415
Mining	28	32,237	4,300	906
Stone, gravel, etc production	29	27,067	7,274	310
Construction Corporations	**5,582**	**5,097,563**	**180,426**	**92,135**
Contracting and construction	5,582	5,097,563	180,426	92,135
Finance Corporations	**2,005**	**3,735,089**	**123,603**	**213,974**
Banks	76	2,948,956	29,775	190,051
Brokers — securities	34	70,363	1,613	2,099
Collecting agencies and factors	67	61,340	15,391	245
Insurance agencies	1,486	317,971	25,930	6,883
Mortgage and finance companies	311	317,974	50,212	14,256
Other finance corporations	31	18,485	682	440
Manufacturing Corporations (includes only those actually manufacturing in North Carolina)	**5,417**	**15,681,555**	**1,355,994**	**243,798**
Food and Feed Group	**305**	**1,686,749**	**174,771**	**9,797**
Bakeries	27	199,516	61,968	24
Bottling companies (non-alcoholic)	58	282,024	20,427	1,174
Dairy products	16	120,672	3,190	156
Food packers and processors	147	815,905	78,426	6,621
Milling, grain, feed, etc	52	245,297	10,322	1,484
Other food and feed	5	23,335	438	338
Forest Products Group	**951**	**2,796,277**	**254,593**	**29,883**
Baskets, boxes, and wood products	275	520,657	26,713	9,283
Furniture and furnishings	379	1,537,886	190,602	11,753
Millwork, plywood, rough and dressed lumber	290	689,639	33,312	8,750
Paper and pulp	7	48,095	3,966	97
Minerals, Chemicals, and Metals Group	**1,266**	**2,241,075**	**237,719**	**22,438**
Fertilizer, chemicals, drugs, etc	162	642,652	127,695	9,022
Metals and machine shops	920	1,157,633	75,562	12,021
Stone and clay products	184	440,790	34,462	1,395
Textile Group	**1,133**	**5,312,382**	**386,817**	**105,251**
Clothing and garment	360	921,160	66,914	15,390
Cotton and cotton yarn	190	1,710,666	153,848	69,863
Dyeing and finishing	115	428,019	20,422	7,959
Hosiery	245	995,298	69,843	4,978
Rayon and rayon yarn	6	174,199	9,254	——
Synthetics other than rayon	48	636,237	32,821	2,180
Other textiles	169	446,803	33,715	4,881
Tobacco Manufacturing	**5**	**143,653**	**19,831**	**340**
Tobacco manufacturing and processing	5	143,653	19,831	340

CORPORATIONS BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

for income year 1984)

and tax due are rounded to thousands)

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. net loss (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)
$ 4,018	**$ 11,167**	**$ 296**	**$ 28,732**	**$ 25,313**	**$ 156,991**	**$ 1,566,965**
(744)	9,000	181	18,957	22,049	156,991	980,405
(1)	744	25	4,078	1,415	------	244,698
1,847	497	37	2,317	1,539	------	139,038
2,916	926	53	3,380	310	------	202,824
3,162	**35,444**	**1,433**	**123,920**	**75,667**	**—**	**7,435,200**
3,162	35,444	1,433	123,920	75,667	------	7,435,200
10,878	**7,820**	**3,289**	**100,544**	**212,904**	**—**	**6,032,682**
1,230	140	2,350	26,402	190,398	------	1,584,126
(115)	43	9	1,429	1,853	------	85,758
3,718	92	93	11,488	245	------	689,298
(49)	2,572	466	22,828	6,770	------	1,369,674
6,094	4,970	366	37,724	13,198	------	2,263,428
------	3	5	673	440	------	40,398
219,063	**62,820**	**13,196**	**1,007,254**	**190,131**	**1,223,638**	**59,211,422**
59,939	**10,873**	**1,219**	**102,740**	**9,795**	**876,098**	**5,288,242**
36,653	221	436	24,659	24	------	1,479,528
24	226	212	19,967	1,175	------	1,198,020
300	1,960	10	920	156	------	55,170
22,912	4,800	538	50,173	6,618	867,815	2,142,565
50	3,663	23	6,586	1,484	8,283	386,883
------	3	------	435	338	------	26,076
49,549	**8,431**	**1,987**	**194,052**	**29,309**	**185,115**	**11,458,017**
820	1,669	223	23,675	8,958	29	1,420,489
47,248	3,679	1,351	138,016	11,445	143,213	8,137,741
1,481	3,028	371	28,492	8,809	41,873	1,667,635
------	55	42	3,869	97	------	232,152
45,471	**12,365**	**3,590**	**171,090**	**17,234**	**102,463**	**10,162,943**
37,651	2,669	2,737	80,038	4,422	91,270	4,711,028
6,832	6,416	523	61,193	11,422	7,586	3,663,970
988	3,280	330	29,859	1,390	3,607	1,787,945
37,556	**17,316**	**3,956**	**298,061**	**75,321**	**13,986**	**17,869,602**
12,473	7,522	419	44,289	13,178	6,450	2,650,860
455	4,783	1,547	119,881	42,681	1,533	7,191,339
1,726	1,410	393	16,423	7,489	------	985,350
10,005	1,569	844	57,444	4,996	5,079	3,441,537
------	26	192	9,036	------	------	542,178
4,168	631	391	27,549	2,098	897	1,652,019
8,729	1,375	170	23,439	4,879	27	1,406,319
5,166	**—**	**78**	**14,588**	**340**	**—**	**875,286**
5,166	------	78	14,588	340	------	875,286

TABLE 33.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Other Manufacturing	**1,757**	**$ 3,501,419**	**$ 282,263**	**$ 76,089**
Aircraft and accessory manufacturing	5	24,977	5,090	67
Auto, body, and accessory manufacturing	37	149,036	9,332	439
Business equipment and supplies	34	56,564	5,066	3,452
Industrial equipment and supplies	151	437,379	34,010	6,900
Newspapers	137	774,793	36,481	3,025
Printing and publishing	670	494,091	34,517	9,718
All other manufacturing	723	1,564,579	157,767	52,488
Miscellaneous Corporations	**4,480**	**175,782**	**97,100**	**70,282**
Holding companies	34	33,619	17,370	25,599
Inactive corporations	4,081	......	69,745	32,503
Unclassified	365	142,163	9,985	12,150
Public Service Corporations	**1,385**	**5,340,828**	**1,361,490**	**43,253**
Public service companies (are handled separately as a group)	1,385	5,340,828	1,361,490	43,253
Recreation and Amusement Corporations	**951**	**272,944**	**23,356**	**12,858**
Film distributors and producers	56	25,129	870	700
Theatres	52	50,674	5,665	1,401
Theatre equipment and supplies	4	5,824	632	2
Other recreation, booking companies, etc	839	191,317	16,189	10,755
Service Corporations	**22,820**	**9,053,563**	**612,271**	**318,860**
Advertising companies	273	219,375	6,939	2,983
Barber and beauty shops	254	38,113	1,347	702
Co-ops	53	861,607	1,885	437
Eating establishments	2,177	1,414,523	82,196	23,990
Engineering and management services	340	151,874	23,773	12,182
Hotels and inns	361	289,074	22,768	12,205
Laundry, dry cleaning, etc	356	112,287	7,667	2,034
Professional service	3,937	1,651,394	49,591	13,410
Real estate and rental	6,946	1,375,745	208,749	73,599
Transportation (excludes franchise utilities)—U-drive-it, taxi, etc	389	120,499	6,021	12,340
Undertaking establishments	265	98,488	10,569	570
Warehousing and storage	115	60,487	5,794	945
Other service corporations	7,354	2,660,097	184,972	163,463
Trade Corporations (includes out-of-state manufacturers who only sell in North Carolina)	**20,271**	**34,317,216**	**1,147,664**	**196,136**
Automotive Group	**4,443**	**11,321,091**	**207,266**	**31,628**
Gas and oil retailers	322	567,178	7,810	1,780
Gas and oil wholesalers and distributors	479	2,890,906	46,417	6,516
Motor vehicle dealers and distributors	1,329	6,175,294	94,480	7,944
Motor vehicle tires and accessories and services	2,313	1,687,713	58,559	15,388

— **Continued**

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. net loss (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)
$ 21,382	**$ 13,835**	**$ 2,366**	**$ 226,723**	**$ 58,132**	**$ 45,976**	**$13,557,332**
587	69	7	4,427	67	------	265,614
1,310	1,538	56	6,428	439	14,691	371,007
------	29	27	5,010	3,452	------	300,570
2,330	3,155	391	27,904	6,670	6,121	1,668,119
(1)	363	888	35,236	3,030	------	2,114,130
2,136	1,751	351	30,001	9,440	------	1,800,036
15,020	6,930	646	117,717	35,034	25,164	7,037,856
11,920	**17,964**	**998**	**64,766**	**68,830**	**—**	**3,885,930**
5,800	2,185	864	8,532	25,609	------	511,896
5,298	12,564	86	50,344	31,050	------	3,020,646
822	3,215	48	5,890	12,171	------	353,388
336,909	**111,115**	**8,258**	**890,144**	**28,315**	**—**	**53,408,616**
336,909	111,115	8,258	890,144	28,315	------	53,408,616
923	**1,967**	**363**	**19,223**	**11,978**	**208**	**1,153,220**
1	474	4	391	700	------	23,484
539	177	254	3,894	600	------	233,652
162	------	------	470	2	------	28,206
221	1,316	105	14,468	10,676	208	867,878
10,432	**77,051**	**4,104**	**478,445**	**276,619**	**26,932**	**28,679,780**
(129)	690	63	5,936	2,604	------	356,184
31	180	9	1,127	702	701	66,919
418	939	5	556	469	------	33,372
20,395	4,522	423	56,197	23,332	------	3,371,844
(4,412)	4,009	139	17,825	5,970	------	1,069,482
(321)	1,291	117	21,216	11,740	22,231	1,250,753
32	493	64	7,079	2,034	1,000	423,734
(178)	5,936	625	42,859	13,060	1,000	2,570,510
5,291	31,142	1,422	168,658	71,363	------	10,119,474
785	1,086	31	3,780	12,001	------	226,812
77	455	159	9,878	570	------	592,680
499	368	55	4,757	829	------	285,408
(12,056)	25,940	992	138,577	131,945	2,000	8,312,608
147,073	**65,265**	**9,738**	**910,447**	**180,985**	**8,832**	**54,617,694**
4,253	**18,860**	**1,827**	**179,434**	**28,735**	**2**	**10,765,984**
169	732	74	6,835	1,780	------	410,070
3,044	3,116	391	39,505	6,155	------	2,370,294
672	10,125	899	82,764	7,923	2	4,965,838
368	4,887	463	50,330	12,877	------	3,019,782

TABLE 33.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Beverage, Food, and Drug Group	**2,264**	**$ 7,820,836**	**$ 215,943**	**$ 26,401**
Beverage distributors	94	460,407	14,422	1,630
Chain stores, drug and grocery	196	3,501,385	130,912	3,805
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	5	18,704	11,076	5
Other retailers, drug and grocery	1,545	1,339,047	24,728	8,818
Wholesalers and jobbers, drug and grocery	424	2,501,293	34,805	12,143
Equipment and Supplies Group	**4,929**	**6,885,817**	**297,641**	**55,226**
Building materials and supplies	1,061	1,935,187	79,198	8,123
Business and office equipment and supplies	1,039	1,117,985	43,712	14,580
Electrical, heating and plumbing equipment and supplies	1,147	1,338,486	58,711	9,313
Industrial equipment and supplies	481	906,591	47,974	10,196
Other equipment and supplies — agriculture, construction, etc.	1,201	1,587,568	68,046	13,014
General Merchandise Group	**5,626**	**5,189,392**	**310,647**	**48,870**
Department store and mail order	51	67,215	3,511	925
Chain stores	822	2,167,810	156,585	10,955
Household furniture and furnishings	977	574,617	22,287	6,949
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations except textile products	21	37,095	4,377	194
Other retailers	3,197	1,141,114	44,036	21,741
Wholesalers and jobbers	558	1,201,541	79,851	8,106
Unclassified Group	**3,009**	**3,100,080**	**116,167**	**34,011**
Bulk commodity distributors — feed, fertilizer, fuel oil, coal, ice, etc.	538	812,331	19,238	4,487
Commodity brokers, dealers, and commission firms	816	590,686	25,996	7,969
Publishing company sales	6	6,998	219	67
Textile-selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	314	204,295	20,552	3,743
Tobacco dealers and warehouses	99	382,499	11,038	7,442
All other trade corporations	1,236	1,103,271	39,124	10,303
Total	**64,137**	**$74,577,715**	**$4,946,662**	**$1,216,915**

Note: To avoid disclosure, it was necessary to combine some classifications in order to have at least three corporations in every classification.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to corporations.

— Continued

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. net loss (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)
$ 44,866	**$ 5,216**	**$ 1,276**	**$ 164,066**	**$ 25,879**	**$ —**	**$ 9,843,852**
24	257	191	13,950	1,630	-----	836,982
31,908	1,157	449	97,283	3,689	-----	5,836,962
9,822	-----	8	1,247	5	-----	74,802
(213)	2,373	244	22,069	8,562	-----	1,324,116
3,325	1,429	384	29,517	11,993	-----	1,770,990
21,227	**18,113**	**3,136**	**248,258**	**48,319**	**6,330**	**14,889,090**
2,983	4,716	1,084	70,287	7,995	6,330	4,210,878
41	2,750	525	38,849	13,032	-----	2,330,916
4,461	3,303	513	50,266	9,146	-----	3,015,948
(534)	2,275	435	41,245	5,643	-----	2,474,700
14,276	5,069	579	47,611	12,503	-----	2,856,648
66,207	**13,723**	**2,772**	**225,492**	**46,412**	**—**	**13,529,508**
3	112	50	3,347	925	-----	200,832
23,710	5,643	1,661	123,541	8,924	-----	7,412,448
52	1,951	285	19,995	6,945	-----	1,199,724
1,327	66	4	2,949	161	-----	176,922
245	4,210	459	39,039	21,657	-----	2,342,310
40,870	1,741	313	36,621	7,800	-----	2,197,272
10,520	**9,353**	**727**	**93,197**	**31,640**	**2,500**	**5,589,260**
(167)	2,337	203	16,648	4,270	-----	998,886
419	2,456	128	22,912	7,889	-----	1,374,732
8	6	-----	205	67	-----	12,300
4,924	600	65	13,652	2,432	-----	819,102
1,451	354	28	9,200	7,436	-----	551,970
3,885	3,600	303	30,580	9,546	2,500	1,832,270
$744,376	**$390,610**	**$41,670**	**$3,623,469**	**$1,070,739**	**$1,416,601**	**$215,991,509**

TABLE 32. INCOME TAX, 1984: DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS BY SIZE OF NET INCOME TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1984)

(Dollar amounts other than tax credit and tax due are rounded to thousands)

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	Number of returns (1)	Number reporting deductible dividends (2)	Reported gross sales in N.C. (3)	Total net income (4)	Total net loss (5)	Out-of-state income (or loss) (6)	N.C. net economic loss deduction (7)
None	30,785	382	$20,049,197	$ 220,484	$1,216,684	$ (105,048)	$178,578
$ 1 - $ 2,000	4,285	68	799,199	10,767	17	1,704	5,160
2,001 - 5,000	3,847	75	1,089,802	26,415	55	6,346	6,755
5,001 - 10,000	4,241	100	1,665,214	43,073	76	2,820	8,512
10,001 - 25,000	7,174	271	3,973,342	142,758	3	6,182	15,594
25,001 - 50,000	5,514	265	5,110,595	226,454	------	11,483	14,382
50,001 - 100,000	4,156	241	6,905,495	328,846	------	21,767	15,129
100,001 - 250,000	2,442	222	7,902,363	411,568	80	26,531	12,999
250,001 - 1,000,000	1,303	144	9,923,421	754,637	------	122,297	14,279
1,000,001 or more	390	69	17,159,087	2,781,661	------	650,294	119,220
Total	64,137	1,837	$74,577,715	$4,946,662	$1,216,915	$ 744,376	$390,610

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	N.C. contributions (8)	N.C. net income (or loss)* (9)	N.C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)	Income directly allocated out-of-state (or loss) (12)	Income apportionable out-of-state (or loss) (13)	Income directly allocated to N.C.*** (or loss) (14)	Income apportionable to N.C.*** (or loss) (15)
None	$ 1,010	$(1,070,739)	$ -----	$ ------	$ 8,322	$(113,373)	$ 6,480	$ (897,632)
$ 1 - $ 2,000	119	3,767	-----	226,020	175	1,525	15	9,035
2,001 - 5,000	195	13,064	211	783,611	45	6,295	135	19,884
5,001 - 10,000	565	31,099	500	1,865,446	6	2,816	136	40,039
10,001 - 25,000	1,327	119,652	2,908	7,176,206	266	5,916	380	136,192
25,001 - 50,000	2,072	198,517	2,417	11,908,573	474	11,014	875	214,090
50,001 - 100,000	2,986	288,965	10,212	17,327,706	884	20,884	2,524	304,555
100,001 - 250,000	3,807	367,916	22,370	22,052,584	621	25,914	5,154	379,799
250,001 - 1,000,000	7,572	610,489	131,591	36,497,719	7,692	114,607	7,431	624,906
1,000,001 or more	22,019	1,990,001	1,246,392	118,153,644	4,102	646,194	19,989	2,111,377
Total	$41,670	$ 3,623,469	$1,416,601	$215,991,509	$22,587	$ 721,791	$43,117	$ 2,942,246

Note: Total of North Carolina net income is not reduced by North Carolina net loss reported by nontaxable corporations.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to corporations.

***Prior to deduction of North Carolina net economic losses, fully deductible contributions, contributions to certain "qualified" North Carolina donees, and deductions for percentage depletion which are directly deductible from net income allocable to North Carolina.

TABLE 34. INCOME TAX, 1984: DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.

(Analysis of returns

(Dollar amounts other than tax credit

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Agriculture and Extractive Industry	**510**	**$ 335,287**	**$ 35,931**	**$——**
Agriculture and horticulture	379	209,995	20,514	——
Lumber and lumbering	105	77,526	4,453	——
Mining	10	26,215	3,946	——
Stone, gravel, etc. production	16	21,551	7,018	——
Construction Corporations	**2,911**	**3,012,010**	**152,432**	**48**
Contracting and construction	2,911	3,012,010	152,432	48
Finance Corporations	**1,188**	**2,153,109**	**118,703**	**——**
Banks	15	1,669,720	29,636	——
Brokers — securities	17	19,601	1,578	——
Collecting agencies and factors	36	57,894	15,304	——
Insurance agencies	898	216,628	24,231	——
Mortgage and finance companies	208	185,624	47,272	——
Other finance corporations	14	3,642	682	——
Manufacturing Corporations (includes only those actually manufacturing in North Carolina)	**3,138**	**11,430,669**	**1,313,484**	**——**
Food and Feed Group	**191**	**1,372,271**	**171,067**	**——**
Bakeries	22	182,604	61,742	——
Bottling companies (non-alcoholic)	45	240,389	20,427	——
Dairy products	9	58,876	1,095	——
Food packers and processors	79	672,591	77,123	——
Milling, grain, feed, etc.	33	195,371	10,245	——
Other food and feed	3	22,440	435	——
Forest Products Group	**556**	**2.141,737**	**248,585**	**——**
Baskets, boxes, and wood products	166	396,597	25,283	——
Furniture and furnishings	207	1,231,787	187,975	——
Millwork, plywood, rough and dressed lumber	178	471,016	31,416	——
Paper and pulp	5	42,337	3,911	——
Minerals, Chemicals, and Metals Group	**768**	**1,707,223**	**228,598**	**——**
Fertilizer, chemicals, drugs, etc.	110	492,155	126,618	——
Metals and machine shops	537	869,200	69,747	——
Stone and clay products	121	345,868	32,233	——
Textile Group	**674**	**3,830,312**	**371,041**	**——**
Clothing and garment	204	647,703	57,956	——
Cotton and cotton yarn	113	1,159,653	151,649	——
Dyeing and finishing	62	286,267	18,448	——
Hosiery	158	746,684	68,623	——
Rayon and rayon yarn	6	174,199	9,254	——
Synthetics other than rayon	34	518,231	32,540	——
Other textiles	97	297,575	32,571	——
Tobacco Manufacturing	**4**	**137,268**	**19,831**	**——**
Tobacco manufacturing [illegible]sing	4	137,268	19,831	——

TAXABLE RETURNS, BY TYPE OF BUSINESS
for income year 1984)
and tax due are rounded to thousands)

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. tax credit** (9)	Tax due (after tax credits) (10)
$ 4,138	**$ 2,531**	**$ 294**	**$ 28,732**	**$ 156,991**	**$ 1,566,965**
167	1,211	180	18,957	156,991	980,405
(1)	350	25	4,078	—	244,698
1,056	301	37	2,317	—	139,038
2,916	669	52	3,380	—	202,824
14,436	**12,656**	**1,372**	**123,920**	**—**	**7,435,200**
14,436	12,656	1,372	123,920	—	7,435,200
12,307	**2,920**	**2,931**	**100,544**	**—**	**6,032,682**
1,230	—	2,004	26,402	—	1,584,126
135	8	5	1,429	—	85,758
3,718	5	93	11,488	—	689,298
71	873	460	22,828	—	1,369,674
7,153	2,031	364	37,724	—	2,263,428
—	3	5	673	—	40,398
265,357	**27,799**	**13,077**	**1,007,254**	**1,223,638**	**59,211,422**
59,762	**7,354**	**1,212**	**102,740**	**876,098**	**5,288,242**
36,640	8	436	24,659	—	1,479,528
29	226	205	19,967	—	1,198,020
128	37	10	920	—	55,170
22,915	3,497	538	50,173	867,815	2,142,565
50	3,586	23	6,586	8,283	386,883
—	—	—	435	—	26,076
49,139	**3,412**	**1,982**	**194,052**	**185,115**	**11,458,017**
1,004	382	222	23,675	29	1,420,489
47,296	1,315	1,348	138,016	143,213	8,137,741
839	1,715	370	28,492	41,873	1,667,635
—	—	42	3,869	—	232,152
49,002	**4,941**	**3,566**	**171,090**	**102,463**	**10,162,943**
41,922	1,929	2,729	80,038	91,270	4,711,028
6,093	1,950	512	61,193	7,586	3,663,970
987	1,062	325	29,859	3,607	1,787,945
64,035	**5,047**	**3,897**	**298,061**	**13,986**	**17,869,602**
12,490	759	417	44,289	6,450	2,650,860
27,668	2,590	1,510	119,881	1,533	7,191,339
928	705	392	16,423	—	985,350
9,968	386	825	57,444	5,079	3,441,537
—	26	192	9,036	—	542,178
4,250	350	391	27,549	897	1,652,019
8,731	231	170	23,439	27	1,406,319
5,166	**—**	**78**	**14,588**	**—**	**875,286**
5,166	—	78	14,588	—	875,286

TABLE 34.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Other Manufacturing	**945**	**$ 2,241,858**	**$ 274,362**	**$——**
Auto, body, and accessory manufacturing	25	115,528	7,124	——
Business equipment and supplies	25	49,289	5,062	——
Industrial equipment and supplies	84	325,326	32,782	——
Newspapers	79	226,066	36,285	——
Printing and publishing	354	350,091	33,529	——
All other manufacturing	378	1,175,618	159,580	——
Miscellaneous Corporations	**1,196**	**53,959**	**72,327**	**55**
Holding companies	11	17,282	9,781	——
Inactive corporations	1,014	——	55,644	55
Unclassified	171	36,677	6,902	——
Public Service Corporations	**663**	**4,933,883**	**1,355,422**	**3**
Public service companies (are handled separately as a group)	663	4,933,883	1,355,422	3
Recreation and Amusement Corporations	**388**	**165,850**	**21,839**	**——**
Film distributors and producers	24	8,125	417	——
Theatres	25	40,514	5,514	——
Theatre equipment and supplies	3	5,184	632	——
Other recreation, booking companies, etc	336	112,027	15,276	——
Service Corporations	**11,908**	**5,491,820**	**555,844**	**117**
Advertising companies	131	173,455	6,404	——
Barber and beauty shops	121	26,313	1,254	——
Co-ops	20	201,078	585	——
Eating establishments	948	1,001,258	71,771	80
Engineering and management services	179	101,867	21,544	——
Hotels and inns	203	178,173	22,417	——
Laundry, dry cleaning, etc	198	81,225	7,382	——
Professional service	2,405	1,067,203	46,122	——
Real estate and rental	3,876	872,039	188,428	37
Transportation (excludes franchise utilities)—U-drive-it, taxi, etc	139	41,309	4,171	——
Undertaking establishments	187	84,578	10,229	——
Warehousing and storage	70	51,654	5,479	——
Other service corporations	3,431	1,611,668	170,058	——
Trade Corporations (includes out-of-state manufacturers who only sell in North Carolina)	**11,450**	**26,951,929**	**1,100,204**	**8**
Automotive Group	**2,643**	**8,823,310**	**194,480**	**——**
Gas and oil retailers	172	355,615	7,300	——
Gas and oil wholesalers and distributors	318	2,223,866	44,522	——
Motor vehicle dealers and distributors	828	4,996,020	88,090	——
Motor vehicle tires and accessories and services	1,325	1,247,809	54,568	——

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Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. tax credit** (9)	Tax due (after tax credits) (10)
$ 38,253	**$ 7,045**	**$ 2,342**	**$ 226,723**	**$ 45,976**	**$ 13,557,332**
633	7	56	6,428	14,691	371,007
—	26	27	5,010	—	300,570
2,482	2,006	389	27,904	6,121	1,668,119
(1)	167	884	35,236	—	2,114,130
2,419	763	346	30,001	—	1,800,036
32,720	4,076	640	122,144	25,164	7,303,470
3,308	**3,213**	**984**	**64,766**	**—**	**3,885,930**
—	385	864	8,532	—	511,896
2,547	2,618	79	50,344	—	3,020,646
761	210	41	5,890	—	353,388
351,584	**105,314**	**8,251**	**890,144**	**—**	**53,408,616**
351,584	105,314	8,251	890,144	—	53,408,616
1,801	**452**	**362**	**19,223**	**208**	**1,153,220**
1	21	4	391	—	23,484
1,339	26	254	3,894	—	233,652
162	—	—	470	—	28,206
299	405	104	14,468	208	867,878
40,143	**33,371**	**3,767**	**478,445**	**26,932**	**28,679,780**
246	160	61	5,936	—	356,184
31	87	9	1,127	701	66,919
—	24	5	556	—	33,372
13,597	1,478	419	56,197	—	3,371,844
1,800	1,782	136	17,825	—	1,069,482
144	940	117	21,216	22,231	1,250,753
24	216	64	7,079	1,000	423,734
179	2,488	596	42,859	1,000	2,570,510
5,328	13,219	1,186	168,658	—	10,119,474
95	265	31	3,780	—	226,812
77	115	159	9,878	—	592,680
601	67	53	4,757	—	285,408
18,021	12,530	931	138,577	2,000	8,312,608
156,351	**23,778**	**9,629**	**910,447**	**8,832**	**54,617,694**
6,908	**6,334**	**1,806**	**179,434**	**2**	**10,765,984**
144	247	74	6,835	—	410,070
3,392	1,237	388	39,505	—	2,370,294
700	3,736	891	82,764	2	4,965,838
2,672	1,114	453	50,330	—	3,019,782

TABLE 34.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Beverage, Food, and Drug Group	**1,277**	**$ 6,393,536**	**$ 212,293**	**$——**
Beverage distributors	64	374,440	14,244	—
Chain stores, drug and grocery	115	3,220,687	129,942	—
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	4	18,132	11,076	—
Other retailers, drug and grocery	865	790,520	23,359	—
Wholesalers and jobbers, drug and grocery	229	1,989,757	33,672	—
Equipment and Supplies Group	**2,889**	**5,518,806**	**281,996**	**——**
Building materials and supplies	661	1,614,624	76,147	—
Business and office equipment and supplies	614	867,272	41,811	—
Electrical, heating and plumbing equipment and supplies	643	1,098,133	56,449	—
Industrial equipment and supplies	315	765,028	46,927	—
Other equipment and supplies — agriculture, construction, etc.	656	1,173,749	60,662	—
General Merchandise Group	**3,003**	**4,127,647**	**301,848**	**1**
Department store and mail order	22	56,279	3,458	—
Chain stores	606	1,943,692	153,709	1
Household furniture and furnishings	534	443,015	20,828	—
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations except textile products	15	25,470	4,290	—
Other retailers	1,505	786,892	41,160	—
Wholesalers and jobbers	321	872,299	78,403	—
Unclassified Group	**1,638**	**2,088,630**	**109,587**	**7**
Bulk commodity distributors — feed, fertilizer, fuel oil, coal, ice, etc.	323	595,798	17,615	—
Commodity brokers, dealers, and commission firms	477	404,464	24,716	—
Textile-selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	182	138,375	19,427	—
Tobacco dealers and warehouses	57	173,965	10,929	7
All other trade corporations	599	776,028	36,900	—
Total	**33,352**	**$54,528,517**	**$4,726,178**	**$231**

Note: To avoid disclosure, it was necessary to combine some classifications in order to have at least three corporations in every classification.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to corporations.

— Continued

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. tax credit** (9)	Tax due (after tax credits) (10)
$ 45,225	**$ 1,735**	**$ 1,273**	**$ 164,066**	**$ ——**	**$ 9,843,852**
-------	104	191	13,950	-------	836,982
31,984	227	449	97,283	-------	5,836,962
9,822	------	8	1,247	-------	74,802
44	1,004	244	22,069	-------	1,324,116
3,375	400	381	29,517	-------	1,770,990
23,918	**6,728**	**3,093**	**248,258**	**6,330**	**14,889,090**
3,072	1,711	1,077	70,287	6,330	4,210,878
1,573	879	511	38,849	-------	2,330,916
4,355	1,320	508	50,266	-------	3,015,948
4,020	1,228	434	41,245	-------	2,474,700
10,898	1,590	563	47,611	-------	2,856,648
68,297	**5,314**	**2,744**	**225,492**	**——**	**13,529,508**
-------	62	49	3,347	-------	200,832
25,451	3,067	1,648	123,541	-------	7,412,448
57	494	282	19,995	-------	1,199,724
1,328	10	4	2,949	-------	176,922
335	1,338	449	39,039	-------	2,342,310
41,126	343	312	36,621	-------	2,197,272
12,003	**3,667**	**713**	**93,197**	**2,500**	**5,589,260**
77	688	202	16,648	-------	998,886
501	1,185	118	22,912	-------	1,374,732
5,568	142	65	13,652	-------	819,102
1,439	256	27	9,200	-------	551,970
4,418	1,396	301	30,785	2,500	1,844,570
$849,424	**$212,032**	**$40,660**	**$3,623,469**	**$1,416,601**	**$215,991,509**

TABLE 35. INCOME TAX, 1983: FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, TAXABLE RETURNS, BY SIZE OF NET INCOME TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

Size of income taxable in North Carolina		Number of returns	Tax due
$ 1	$ 2,000	843	$ 37,961
2,001	5,000	458	91,214
5,001	10,000	449	192,735
10,001	25,000	632	615,275
25,001	50,000	484	1,042,401
50,001	100,000	443	1,898,688
100,001	250,000	471	4,554,366
250,001	1,000,000	453	13,384,098
1,000,001 or more		307	118,844,587
Total		4,540	$140,661,325

TABLE 36. INCOME TAX, 1983: FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, TAXABLE RETURNS, BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

(Analysis of returns for income year 1983)

Type of business	Number of returns	Tax due
Agriculture and Extractive Industry	**26**	**$ 394,408**
Agriculture and horticulture	16	103,301
Mining	5	14,923
Stone, gravel, etc. production	5	276,184
Construction Corporations	**385**	**1,523,981**
Contracting and construction	385	1,523,981
Finance Corporations	**163**	**1,952,016**
Brokers — securities	29	189,828
Collecting agencies and factors	10	170,940
Insurance agencies	30	89,936
Mortgage and finance companies	89	1,497,767
Other finance corporations	5	3,545
Manufacturing Corporations (includes only those actually manufacturing in North Carolina)	**562**	**74,976,396**
Food and Feed Group	**45**	**4,899,025**
Bakeries	4	193,673
Bottling companies (non-alcoholic)	7	537,022
Food packers and processors	22	1,918,989
Milling, grain, feed, etc	3	28,430
Vegetable, fish, animal oils and greases	4	291,209
Other food and feed	5	1,929,702
Forest Products Group	**55**	**4,946,232**
Baskets, boxes, and wood products	19	1,483,337
Furniture and furnishings	20	2,447,456
Other forest products	16	1,015,439
Minerals, Chemicals, and Metals Group	**99**	**7,454,651**
Fertilizer, chemicals, drugs, etc	40	3,444,861
Metals and machine shops	49	3,945,050
Stone and clay products	10	64,740
Textile Group	**133**	**12,027,963**
Clothing and garment	47	2,280,058
Cotton and cotton yarn	29	4,941,113
Dyeing and finishing	12	450,556
Hosiery	11	1,379,748
Synthetics other than rayon	10	2,642,747
Other textiles	24	333,741
Tobacco Manufacturing	**7**	**31,739,387**
Tobacco manufacturing and processing	7	31,739,387

TABLE 36. — Continued

Type of business	Number of returns	Tax due
Other Manufacturing	**223**	**$ 13,909,138**
Aircraft and accessory manufacturing	3	47,365
Auto, body, and accessory manufacturing	10	3,092,742
Business equipment and supplies	18	2,117,101
Industrial equipment and supplies	36	1,431,374
Newspapers	6	1,377,706
Printing and publishing	23	568,409
All other manufacturing	127	5,274,441
Miscellaneous Corporations	**125**	**3,168,808**
Inactive corporations	67	91,912
Unclassified	58	3,076,896
Public Service Corporations	**171**	**15,080,287**
Public service companies	171	15,080,287
Recreation and Amusement Corporations	**40**	**132,267**
Film distributors and producers	4	3,546
Theatres	8	20,570
Other recreation, booking companies, etc	28	108,151
Service Corporations	**1,299**	**8,343,488**
Advertising companies	23	170,629
Barber and beauty shops	9	26,482
Co-ops	6	9,405
Eating establishments	76	1,058,638
Engineering and management services	72	574,042
Hotels and inns	28	235,124
Laundry, dry cleaning, etc	16	230,454
Professional service	109	120,833
Real estate and rental	319	1,507,480
Transportation (excludes franchise utilities) — U-drive-it, taxi, etc	23	1,417,655
Warehousing and storage	9	26,839
Other service corporations	609	2,965,907
Trade Corporations (includes out-of-state manufacturers who only sell in North Carolina)	**1,769**	**35,089,674**
Automotive Group	**151**	**3,023,913**
Gas and oil refiners	7	593,632
Gas and oil retailers	16	89,035
Gas and oil wholesalers and distributors	30	258,605
Motor vehicle dealers and distributors	31	604,895
Motor vehicle manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	3	840,753
Motor vehicle tires and accessories and services	64	636,993

TABLE 36. — Continued

Type of business	Number of returns	Tax due
Beverage, Food, and Drug Group	**216**	**$ 4,234,873**
Beverage distributors	49	1,044,364
Chain stores, drug and grocery	20	503,001
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	87	1,682,399
Other retailers, drug and grocery	4	7,685
Wholesalers and jobbers, drug and grocery	56	997,424
Equipment and Supplies Group	**775**	**18,787,912**
Building materials and supplies	87	924,319
Business and office equipment and supplies	172	12,783,945
Electrical, heating and plumbing equipment and supplies	154	1,911,468
Industrial equipment and supplies	124	1,510,286
Other equipment and supplies — agriculture, construction, etc	238	1,657,894
General Merchandise Group	**406**	**7,179,816**
Chain stores	175	5,554,652
Household furniture and furnishings	4	5,935
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations except textile products	110	804,406
Other retailers	20	48,214
Wholesalers and jobbers	97	766,609
Unclassified Group	**221**	**1,863,160**
Bulk commodity distributors — feed, fertilizer, fuel oil, coal, ice, etc	45	229,575
Commodity brokers, dealers, and commission firms	43	161,204
Publishing company sales	24	126,357
Textile-selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	54	372,129
Tobacco dealers and warehouses	9	670,439
All other trade corporations	46	303,456
Total	**4,540**	**$140,661,325**

Note: To avoid disclosure it was necessary to combine some classifications in order to have at least three corporations in every classification.

TABLE 37. INCOME TAX, 1984: FOREIGN CORPORATIONS BY SIZE OF NET INCOME TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1984)

(Dollar amounts other than tax credit and tax due are rounded to thousands)

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	Number of returns (1)	Number reporting deductible dividends (2)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (3)	Total net income (4)	Total net loss (5)	Out-of-state income (or loss) (6)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (7)
None	3,837	36	$16,102,737	$11,497,721	$17,884,637	$(5,622,047)	$ 94,803
$ 1 - $ 2,000	826	1	187,285	345,428	11,212	333,393	256
2,001 - 5,000	511	2	201,518	920,883	103	918,779	275
5,001 - 10,000	449	3	326,916	512,659	168	504,405	4,778
10,001 - 25,000	724	11	905,361	1,068,060	3,487	1,049,518	2,768
25,001 - 50,000	531	1	788,142	2,809,533	6,048	2,772,585	11,830
50,001 - 100,000	496	2	1,382,999	3,757,039	------	3,717,939	3,579
100,001 - 250,000	502	4	2,442,370	3,672,089	40,504	3,543,160	7,836
250,001 - 1,000,000	517	9	6,532,001	13,851,234	4,064	13,564,953	13,022
1,000,001 or more	335	7	17,527,816	42,022,417	------	39,645,161	22,760
Total	8,728	76	$46,397,144	$80,457,063	$17,950,222	$60,427,845	$161,906

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	N. C. contributions (8)	N. C. net income (or loss)* (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)	Income directly allocated out-of-state (or loss) (12)	Income apportionable out-of-state (or loss) (13)	Income directly allocated to N. C.*** (or loss) (14)	Income apportionable to N. C.*** (or loss) (15)
None	$ 1,204	$ (860,876)	$ -------	$ -------	$12,128,345	$(17,750,395)	$(79,891)	$ (684,979)
$ 1 - $ 2,000	2	566	-------	33,936	62,677	270,715	791	32
2,001 - 5,000	10	1,716	-------	102,936	316,865	601,912	18	1,983
5,001 - 10,000	46	3,262	-------	195,696	64,995	439,411	17	8,069
10,001 - 25,000	69	12,219	-------	733,128	108,038	941,479	140	14,916
25,001 - 50,000	81	18,990	982	1,138,394	85,217	2,687,369	414	30,487
50,001 - 100,000	78	35,444	4,371	2,122,275	317,274	3,400,664	860	38,241
100,001 - 250,000	193	80,328	650	4,819,036	120,081	3,423,081	1,609	86,815
250,001 - 1,000,000	1,325	267,871	232,164	15,840,096	2,439,273	11,125,678	(260)	282,478
1,000,001 or more	17,727	2,331,338	15,341,488	124,538,798	9,699,577	29,945,585	20,095	2,357,160
Total	$20,734	$ 2,751,733	$15,579,655	$149,524,295	$25,342,342	$ 35,085,499	$(56,208)	$ 2,135,202

Note: Total of North Carolina net income is not reduced by North Carolina net loss reported by nontaxable corporations.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to corporations.

***Prior to deduction of North Carolina net economic losses, fully deductible contributions, contributions to certain "qualified" North Carolina donees, and deductions for percentage depletion which are directly deductible from net income allocable to North Carolina.

TABLE 38. INCOME TAX, 1984: FOREIGN

(Analysis of all returns

(Dollar amounts other than tax credit

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Agriculture and Extractive Industry	**64**	**$ 288,891**	**$ 680,834**	**$ 254,040**
Agriculture and horticulture	41	88,973	141,434	16,927
Lumber and lumbering	4	17,736	2,912	506
Mining	11	30,521	64,737	236,045
Stone, gravel, etc. production	8	151,661	471,751	562
Construction Corporations	**790**	**1,399,374**	**876,058**	**331,231**
Contracting and construction	790	1,399,374	876,058	331,231
Finance Corporations	**294**	**358,127**	**930,545**	**1,347,974**
Brokers — securities	49	72,220	77,623	1,065,795
Collecting agencies and factors	20	20,525	127,532	6,283
Insurance agencies	67	39,516	44,962	7,011
Mortgage and finance companies	149	224,295	675,039	268,829
Other finance corporations	9	1,571	5,389	56
Manufacturing Corporations (includes only those actually manufacturing in North Carolina)	**1,086**	**13,841,414**	**21,851,797**	**2,615,958**
Food and Feed Group	**75**	**1,502,184**	**749,359**	**99,569**
Bakeries	9	168,095	69,589	3,040
Bottling companies (non-alcoholic)	13	177,973	50,267	173
Food packers and processors	38	877,015	477,167	94,582
Milling, grain, feed, etc.	6	74,054	7,810	1,774
Vegetable, fish, animal oils and greases	5	33,719	18,714	—
Other food and feed	4	171,328	125,812	—
Forest Products Group	**99**	**1,682,346**	**1,781,186**	**31,592**
Baskets, boxes, and wood products	45	1,206,140	1,082,361	16,530
Furniture and furnishings	30	298,258	455,631	8,153
Other forest products	24	177,948	243,194	6,909
Minerals, Chemicals, and Metals Group	**188**	**2,374,166**	**3,625,209**	**813,445**
Fertilizer, chemicals, drugs, etc.	64	1,352,601	2,283,835	407,725
Metals and machine shops	107	928,537	1,302,810	383,113
Stone and clay products	17	93,028	38,564	22,607
Textile Group	**218**	**2,448,480**	**1,053,794**	**169,470**
Clothing and garment	81	451,680	535,143	108,651
Cotton and cotton yarn	44	1,000,205	308,100	43,966
Dyeing and finishing	19	153,705	26,168	68
Hosiery	12	56,716	19,064	417
Synthetics other than rayon	20	585,015	92,968	8,518
Other textiles	42	201,159	72,351	7,850
Tobacco Manufacturing	**9**	**659,524**	**3,532,283**	**65**
Tobacco manufacturing and processing	9	659,524	3,532,283	65

CORPORATIONS BY TYPE OF BUSINESS
for income year 1984)
and tax due are rounded to thousands)

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. net loss (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)
$ 462,670	**$ 1,088**	**$ 180**	**$ 13,910**	**$ 56,530**	**$ 44,610**	**$ 790,056**
130,201	75	10	6,533	12,312	44,610	347,394
1,788	635	—	1	18	—	60
(127,496)	—	2	286	44,169	—	17,178
458,177	378	168	7,090	31	—	425,424
552,194	**5,762**	**99**	**16,985**	**30,237**	**—**	**1,019,112**
552,194	5,762	99	16,985	30,237	—	1,019,112
(429,916)	**737**	**14**	**29,293**	**17,559**	**—**	**1,757,616**
(984,368)	9	7	1,104	4,924	—	66,240
115,049	65	—	6,178	44	—	370,698
36,992	275	5	2,031	1,353	—	121,878
397,152	388	2	19,905	11,237	—	1,194,318
5,259	—	—	75	1	—	4,482
17,924,233	**89,841**	**14,234**	**1,594,800**	**387,263**	**14,239,879**	**81,448,079**
595,917	**5,124**	**120**	**59,098**	**10,467**	**84,733**	**3,461,117**
61,198	1,881	7	3,569	105	—	214,152
37,829	2,582	63	9,655	34	—	579,300
368,012	450	44	24,271	10,192	84,733	1,371,503
5,730	127	3	312	136	—	18,708
11,188	21	2	7,503	—	—	450,162
111,960	63	1	13,788	—	—	827,292
1,651,922	**5,989**	**573**	**102,590**	**11,480**	**64,479**	**6,090,933**
1,025,256	5,262	186	41,036	5,908	3,429	2,458,713
399,281	554	362	52,119	4,838	—	3,127,146
227,385	173	25	9,435	734	61,050	505,074
2,701,101	**10,642**	**741**	**162,731**	**63,448**	**442,484**	**9,321,316**
1,806,281	3,970	235	101,679	36,055	386,570	5,714,152
881,468	4,584	427	59,178	25,958	55,914	3,494,754
13,352	2,088	79	1,874	1,435	—	112,410
819,430	**11,324**	**1,335**	**176,280**	**124,045**	**256,914**	**10,319,892**
467,953	4,311	123	46,076	91,971	22,732	2,741,852
198,001	2,669	1,016	90,063	27,614	234,182	5,169,568
17,245	779	8	8,135	68	—	488,118
14,246	291	15	4,280	184	—	256,782
67,462	1,951	159	17,457	2,580	—	1,047,426
54,523	1,323	14	10,269	1,628	—	616,146
2,784,904	**—**	**9,154**	**738,224**	**65**	**12,944,458**	**31,348,994**
2,784,904	—	9,154	738,224	65	12,944,458	31,348,994

TABLE 38.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Other Manufacturing	**497**	**$ 5,174,714**	**$11,109,966**	**$1,501,817**
Aircraft and accessory manufacturing	5	6,850	63,617	409
Auto, body, and accessory manufacturing	19	528,346	762,752	3,171
Business equipment and supplies	18	118,977	378,963	69,322
Industrial equipment and supplies	68	538,821	524,878	130,183
Newspapers	13	122,963	368,008	67,865
Printing and publishing	54	165,851	841,015	17,913
All other manufacturing	320	3,692,906	8,170,733	1,212,954
Miscellaneous Corporations	**449**	**210,813**	**1,655,259**	**342,226**
Holding companies	3	120,902	759	17,099
Inactive corporations	318	------	1,416,371	251,665
Unclassified	128	89,911	238,129	73,462
Public Service Corporations	**318**	**4,178,253**	**4,490,620**	**548,457**
Public service companies (are handled separately as a group)	318	4,178,253	4,490,620	548,457
Recreation and Amusement Corporations	**94**	**167,131**	**76,494**	**275,908**
Film distributors and producers	11	90,023	35,656	237,792
Theatres	10	31,786	22,275	2,040
Other recreation, booking companies, etc	73	45,322	18,563	36,076
Service Corporations	**2,596**	**3,282,211**	**6,275,496**	**4,200,025**
Advertising companies	42	55,643	158,831	74,487
Barber and beauty shops	10	10,947	14,109	13
Co-ops	14	415,272	4,989	3,213
Eating establishments	131	410,279	461,491	85,758
Engineering and management services	153	198,602	371,231	78,690
Hotels and inns	54	89,514	134,718	102,694
Laundry, dry cleaning, etc	22	48,490	31,839	8,190
Professional service	180	103,801	60,872	42,579
Real estate and rental	665	295,722	830,743	363,018
Transportation (excludes franchise utilities)—U-drive-it, taxi, etc	43	277,534	545,037	100,637
Warehousing and storage	16	8,348	24,129	1,342
Other service corporations	1,266	1,368,059	3,637,507	3,339,404
Trade Corporations (includes out-of-state manufacturers who only sell in North Carolina)	**3,037**	**22,670,935**	**43,619,963**	**8,034,406**
Automotive Group	**257**	**6,253,657**	**13,037,286**	**2,300,469**
Gas and oil refiners	25	2,933,664	8,676,933	1,734,468
Gas and oil retailers	27	319,397	67,201	22,354
Gas and oil wholesalers and distributors	43	917,103	276,658	176,920
Motor vehicle dealers and distributors	42	821,364	614,779	32,969
Motor vehicle manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	9	904,995	2,908,775	22,631
Motor vehicle tires and accessories and services	111	357,134	492,940	311,127

— Continued

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. net loss (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)
$ 9,370,959	**$56,762**	**$2,311**	**$355,877**	**$177,758**	**$ 446,811**	**$20,905,827**
60,119	913	24	2,184	31	20,176	110,864
681,692	10,195	237	69,918	2,461	106,141	4,088,939
292,409	—	38	24,926	7,732	3,869	1,491,685
374,683	2,570	174	32,628	15,358	-------	1,957,650
272,935	2,248	315	25,435	791	-------	1,526,124
815,690	2,079	64	9,375	4,105	-------	562,518
6,873,431	38,757	1,459	191,411	147,280	316,625	11,168,047
1,344,042	**2,191**	**27**	**14,683**	**47,910**	**—**	**880,920**
725	—	21	33	17,119	-------	1,956
1,171,655	643	5	9,445	17,041	-------	566,694
171,662	1,548	1	5,205	13,750	-------	312,270
3,695,703	**4,459**	**1,296**	**262,378**	**21,674**	**—**	**15,742,704**
3,695,703	4,459	1,296	262,378	21,674	-------	15,742,704
(197,748)	**252**	**42**	**3,169**	**5,132**	**—**	**190,170**
(200,735)	29	—	172	1,603	-------	10,344
19,786	138	—	664	355	-------	39,858
(16,799)	85	42	2,333	3,174	-------	139,968
2,054,714	**16,980**	**659**	**151,295**	**148,174**	**2,500**	**9,075,206**
76,551	26	2	8,171	405	-------	490,284
13,430	10	—	668	13	-------	40,092
2,913	277	1	14	1,430	-------	864
361,769	358	42	18,785	5,221	-------	1,127,076
286,568	321	21	9,371	3,740	-------	562,254
36,291	408	2	1,768	6,444	-------	106,074
21,414	4	9	2,821	597	-------	169,242
16,933	335	10	2,839	1,824	-------	170,346
487,085	6,106	449	38,661	64,576	2,500	2,317,184
437,243	253	24	13,899	7,019	-------	833,940
22,616	1	—	315	145	-------	18,900
291,901	8,881	99	53,983	56,760	-------	3,238,950
35,021,950	**40,605**	**4,185**	**665,220**	**146,403**	**1,292,666**	**38,620,432**
10,685,917	**15,346**	**651**	**66,568**	**31,666**	**—**	**3,994,134**
6,947,103	-------	558	14,268	19,464	-------	856,104
42,893	381	—	1,975	402	-------	118,512
104,662	-------	3	3,273	8,201	-------	196,380
561,312	6,005	68	15,616	1,192	-------	936,978
2,861,775	8,141	7	16,314	92	-------	978,852
168,172	819	15	15,122	2,315	-------	907,308

TABLE 38.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Beverage, Food, and Drug Group	**327**	**$ 3,927,140**	**$ 5,592,879**	**$ 579,240**
Beverage distributors	61	380,020	942,749	211,687
Chain stores, drug and grocery	35	1,629,835	326,667	50,129
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	125	1,227,911	3,596,976	183,900
Other retailers, drug and grocery	11	7,732	4	235
Wholesalers and jobbers, drug and grocery	95	681,642	726,483	133,289
Equipment and Supplies Group	**1,398**	**6,073,271**	**16,739,271**	**3,025,478**
Building materials and supplies	139	458,383	772,404	128,912
Business and office equipment and supplies	330	1,341,182	7,831,628	940,412
Electrical, heating and plumbing equipment and supplies	269	1,284,280	3,425,110	361,163
Industrial equipment and supplies	213	1,038,229	808,514	332,279
Other equipment and supplies — agriculture, construction, etc.	447	1,951,197	3,901,615	1,262,712
General Merchandise Group	**697**	**5,017,030**	**7,227,721**	**1,946,528**
Department store and mail order	5	3,889	1,817	700
Chain stores	276	3,102,639	3,313,686	490,129
Household furniture and furnishings	9	7,056	33,729	16
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations except textile products	172	917,080	3,270,585	737,436
Other retailers	62	64,793	11,262	14,852
Wholesalers and jobbers	173	921,573	596,642	703,395
Unclassified Group	**358**	**1,399,837**	**1,022,806**	**182,691**
Bulk commodity distributors — feed, fertilizer, fuel oil, coal, ice, etc.	65	468,958	455,544	43,896
Commodity brokers, dealers, and commission firms	70	155,393	35,882	21,558
Publishing company sales	35	48,244	309,027	49,625
Textile-selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	77	220,591	91,970	34,264
Tobacco dealers and warehouses	14	85,495	12,277	1,647
All other trade corporations	97	421,156	118,106	31,701
Total	**8,728**	**$46,397,144**	**$80,457,063**	**$17,950,222**

Note: To avoid disclosure, it was necessary to combine some classifications in order to have at least three corporations in every classification.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to corporations.

— Continued

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. net loss (9)	N. C. tax credit** (10)	Tax due (after tax credits) (11)
$ 4,975,368	**$ 630**	**$ 131**	**$ 59,724**	**$ 22,213**	**$ ——**	**$ 3,583,446**
725,288	15	-------	9,021	3,261	-------	541,260
280,799	322	3	7,983	12,569	-------	478,992
3,390,945	203	117	26,252	4,442	-------	1,575,132
-------	4	-------	-------	235	-------	-------
578,336	86	11	16,468	1,706	-------	988,062
13,367,760	**14,856**	**2,703**	**376,481**	**48,008**	**1,267,541**	**21,321,325**
628,778	671	15	15,873	1,845	-------	952,350
6,663,172	3,444	2,247	237,066	14,712	1,266,559	12,957,401
3,030,870	979	151	39,700	7,753	-------	2,382,012
448,564	1,683	57	31,071	5,141	982	1,863,296
2,596,376	8,079	233	52,771	18,557	-------	3,166,266
5,180,080	**8,320**	**621**	**125,406**	**33,234**	**——**	**7,524,294**
1,254	-------	1	299	437	-------	17,940
2,743,647	2,064	330	91,728	14,212	-------	5,503,668
33,410	9	-------	310	16	-------	18,618
2,523,771	671	256	17,277	8,826	-------	1,036,608
(6,500)	2,912	1	638	641	-------	38,250
(115,502)	2,664	33	15,154	9,102	-------	909,210
812,825	**1,453**	**79**	**37,041**	**11,282**	**25,125**	**2,197,233**
406,116	682	50	9,153	4,353	25,125	524,061
11,269	135	1	3,425	506	-------	205,476
257,183	32	-------	2,720	533	-------	163,170
52,158	449	5	7,604	2,509	-------	456,222
1,529	1	20	9,968	888	-------	598,062
84,570	154	3	4,171	2,493	-------	250,242
$60,427,845	**$161,906**	**$20,734**	**$2,751,733**	**$860,876**	**$15,579,655**	**$149,524,295**

TABLE 39. INCOME TAX, 1984: FOREIGN CORPORATIONS,

(Analysis of returns

(Dollar amounts other than tax credit

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Agriculture and Extractive Industry	**22**	**$ 208,804**	**$ 676,769**	**$ ——**
Agriculture and horticulture	11	59,119	140,773	......
Stone, gravel, etc. production	5	143,265	471,257	......
Other extractive	6	6,420	64,739	......
Construction Corporations	**419**	**645,253**	**600,770**	**99**
Contracting and construction	419	645,253	600,770	99
Finance Corporations	**165**	**199,533**	**895,272**	**4,385**
Brokers — securities	28	28,677	77,476	......
Collecting agencies and factors	14	18,832	127,367	......
Insurance agencies	37	14,406	41,350	......
Mortgage and finance companies	79	136,451	643,690	4,385
Other finance corporations	7	1,167	5,389	......
Manufacturing Corporations (includes only those actually manufacturing in North Carolina)	**639**	**8,859,046**	**17,438,521**	**6**
Food and Feed Group	**48**	**920,772**	**739,265**	**——**
Bakeries	6	108,181	62,871	......
Bottling companies (non-alcoholic)	8	115,028	48,014	......
Food packers and processors	22	421,758	476,044	......
Milling, grain, feed, etc.	3	70,758	7,810	......
Vegetable, fish, animal oils and greases	5	33,719	18,714	......
Other food and feed	4	171,328	125,812	......
Forest Products Group	**58**	**1,139,753**	**1,483,797**	**——**
Baskets, boxes, and wood products	26	791,405	853,259	......
Furniture and furnishings	15	188,844	387,685	......
Other forest products	17	159,504	242,853	......
Minerals, Chemicals, and Metals Group	**108**	**1,627,278**	**2,816,713**	**——**
Fertilizer, chemicals, drugs, etc.	44	931,643	1,929,947	......
Metals and machine shops	53	636,640	850,066	......
Stone and clay products	11	58,995	36,700	......
Textile Group	**133**	**1,519,846**	**981,177**	**——**
Clothing and garment	51	327,858	522,661	......
Cotton and cotton yarn	26	777,416	288,358	......
Dyeing and finishing	14	121,194	24,928	......
Hosiery	8	44,277	19,041	......
Synthetics other than rayon	9	161,631	61,611	......
Other textiles	25	87,470	64,578	......
Tobacco Manufacturing	**8**	**658,361**	**3,532,283**	**——**
Tobacco manufacturing and processing	8	658,361	3,532,283	......

TAXABLE RETURNS, BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

for income year 1984)

and tax due are rounded to thousands)

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. tax credit** (9)	Tax due (after tax credits) (10)
$ 657,085	**$ 117**	**$ 180**	**$ 13,910**	**$ 44,610**	**$ 790,056**
134,201	28	10	6,533	44,610	347,394
458,503	89	168	7,090	------	425,424
64,381	------	2	287	------	17,238
582,033	**1,565**	**64**	**16,985**	**——**	**1,019,112**
582,033	1,565	64	16,985	------	1,019,112
861,464	**116**	**14**	**29,293**	**——**	**1,757,616**
76,356	9	7	1,104	------	66,240
121,127	62	------	6,178	------	370,698
39,278	35	5	2,031	------	121,878
619,388	10	2	19,905	------	1,194,318
5,315	------	------	75	------	4,482
15,787,454	**42,655**	**13,611**	**1,594,800**	**14,239,879**	**81,448,079**
679,260	**789**	**120**	**59,098**	**84,733**	**3,461,117**
59,295	------	7	3,569	------	214,152
37,855	441	63	9,655	------	579,300
451,593	137	44	24,271	84,733	1,371,503
7,369	127	3	312	------	18,708
11,188	21	2	7,503	------	450,162
111,960	63	1	13,788	------	827,292
1,379,500	**1,165**	**541**	**102,590**	**64,479**	**6,090,933**
811,059	1,000	164	41,036	3,429	2,458,713
335,183	31	352	52,119	------	3,127,146
233,258	134	25	9,435	61,050	505,074
2,648,080	**5,167**	**735**	**162,731**	**442,484**	**9,321,316**
1,825,203	2,835	230	101,679	386,570	5,714,152
788,700	1,762	426	59,178	55,914	3,494,754
34,177	570	79	1,874	------	112,410
800,282	**3,289**	**1,328**	**176,280**	**256,914**	**10,319,892**
475,547	915	123	46,076	22,732	2,741,852
196,029	1,258	1,009	90,063	234,182	5,169,568
16,340	445	8	8,135	------	488,118
14,478	269	15	4,280	------	256,782
43,830	165	159	17,457	------	1,047,426
54,058	237	14	10,269	------	616,146
2,784,904	**——**	**9,154**	**738,224**	**12,944,458**	**31,348,994**
2,784,904	------	9,154	738,224	12,944,458	31,348,994

TABLE 39.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Other Manufacturing	**284**	**$ 2,993,036**	**$ 7,885,286**	**$ 6**
Aircraft and accessory manufacturing	3	5,552	60,537	———
Auto, body, and accessory manufacturing	14	321,921	687,114	———
Business equipment and supplies	15	96,828	301,203	———
Industrial equipment and supplies	37	342,624	447,637	———
Newspapers	9	117,370	368,008	———
Printing and publishing	33	124,852	835,210	———
All other manufacturing	173	1,983,889	5,185,577	6
Miscellaneous Corporations	**152**	**87,051**	**1,493,132**	**46**
Inactive corporations	90	———	1,255,162	46
Unclassified	62	87,051	237,970	———
Public Service Corporations	**188**	**3,613,984**	**4,236,310**	**——**
Public service companies (are handled separately as a group)	188	3,613,984	4,236,310	———
Recreation and Amusement Corporations	**46**	**117,385**	**70,620**	**——**
Film distributors and producers	4	72,222	30,964	———
Theatres	7	10,457	21,423	———
Other recreation, booking companies, etc.	35	34,706	18,233	———
Service Corporations	**1,348**	**1,905,376**	**5,942,816**	**16,105**
Advertising companies	27	48,561	158,831	———
Barber and beauty shops	7	10,444	14,099	———
Eating establishments	71	340,194	460,957	———
Engineering and management services	79	145,361	359,801	———
Hotels and inns	21	34,021	122,505	11,212
Laundry, dry cleaning, etc.	14	39,367	31,754	———
Professional service	112	70,616	52,426	———
Real estate and rental	344	179,394	776,850	4,893
Transportation (excludes franchise utilities)—U-drive-it, taxi, etc.	12	185,324	538,690	———
Warehousing and storage	9	3,491	24,105	———
Other service corporations	652	848,603	3,402,798	———
Trade Corporations (includes out-of-state manufacturers who only sell in North Carolina)	**1,912**	**14,657,979**	**37,605,135**	**44,944**
Automotive Group	**152**	**3,191,953**	**9,194,800**	**——**
Gas and oil refiners	9	1,219,127	6,909,088	———
Gas and oil retailers	16	191,567	59,664	———
Gas and oil wholesalers and distributors	24	284,599	173,655	———
Motor vehicle dealers and distributors	27	681,114	457,991	———
Motor vehicle manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	5	554,216	1,134,704	———
Motor vehicle tires and accessories and services	71	261,330	459,698	———

— Continued

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C. contributions (7)	N. C. net income* (8)	N. C. tax credit** (9)	Tax due (after tax credits) (10)
$ 7,495,428	**$ 32,245**	**$ 1,733**	**$ 355,877**	**$ 446,811**	**$ 20,905,827**
58,329	——	24	2,184	20,176	110,864
611,954	5,030	213	69,918	106,141	4,088,939
276,240	——	38	24,926	3,869	1,491,685
413,199	1,642	170	32,628	——	1,957,650
340,010	2,248	315	25,435	——	1,526,124
825,498	319	18	9,375	——	562,518
4,970,198	23,006	955	191,411	316,625	11,168,047
1,476,752	**1,646**	**6**	**14,682**	**——**	**880,920**
1,245,526	140	5	9,445	——	566,694
231,226	1,506	1	5,237	——	314,226
3,969,641	**2,995**	**1,296**	**262,378**	**——**	**15,742,704**
3,969,641	2,995	1,296	262,378	——	15,742,704
67,297	**110**	**42**	**3,169**	**——**	**190,170**
30,762	29	——	172	——	10,344
20,759	——	——	664	——	39,858
15,776	81	42	2,333	——	139,968
5,767,201	**7,643**	**572**	**151,295**	**2,500**	**9,075,206**
150,632	26	2	8,171	——	490,284
13,430	——	——	668	——	40,092
442,125	41	6	18,785	——	1,127,076
350,379	38	13	9,371	——	562,254
109,457	67	2	1,768	——	106,074
28,922	2	9	2,821	——	169,242
49,504	73	10	2,839	——	170,346
728,451	4,396	449	38,661	2,500	2,317,184
524,766	——	24	13,899	——	833,940
23,789	1	——	315	——	18,900
3,345,746	2,999	57	53,997	——	3,239,814
36,880,967	**10,256**	**3,748**	**665,220**	**1,292,666**	**38,620,432**
9,122,864	**4,762**	**606**	**66,568**	**——**	**3,994,134**
6,894,307	——	513	14,268	——	856,104
57,628	61	——	1,975	——	118,512
170,379	——	3	3,273	——	196,380
437,628	4,678	68	15,616	——	936,978
1,118,384	——	7	16,314	——	978,852
444,538	23	15	15,122	——	907,308

TABLE 39.

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (2)	Total net income (3)	Total net loss (4)
Beverage, Food, and Drug Group	**231**	**$ 2,311,081**	**$ 5,348,379**	**$ 4,064**
Beverage distributors	52	330,893	938,967	—
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	92	1,005,671	3,363,565	4,064
Other retailers, drug and grocery	16	352,368	324,118	—
Wholesalers and jobbers, drug and grocery	71	622,149	721,729	—
Equipment and Supplies Group	**888**	**4,401,220**	**15,664,080**	**40,755**
Building materials and supplies	106	370,559	722,917	251
Business and office equipment and supplies	189	1,064,789	7,566,956	—
Electrical, heating and plumbing equipment and supplies	184	1,060,148	3,203,059	—
Industrial equipment and supplies	137	802,570	756,747	—
Other equipment and supplies — agriculture, construction, etc	272	1,103,154	3,414,401	40,504
General Merchandise Group	**439**	**3,701,522**	**6,443,168**	**——**
Chain stores	179	2,500,195	3,251,507	—
Household furniture and furnishings	7	6,699	33,729	—
Manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations except textile products	115	536,608	2,622,818	—
Other retailers	26	17,269	8,805	—
Wholesalers and jobbers	112	640,751	526,309	—
Unclassified Group	**202**	**1,052,203**	**954,708**	**125**
Bulk commodity distributors — feed, fertilizer, fuel oil, coal, ice, etc	44	367,278	407,497	—
Commodity brokers, dealers, and commission firms	33	111,504	23,528	125
Publishing company sales	24	38,813	305,742	—
Textile-selling agents, manufacturers' representatives, manufacturers' branch sales and subsidiary selling corporations	47	103,940	89,330	—
Tobacco dealers and warehouses	6	62,942	12,264	—
All other trade corporations	48	367,726	116,347	—
Total	**4,891**	**$30,294,407**	**$68,959,343**	**$65,586**

Note: To avoid disclosure, it was necessary to combine some classifications in order to have at least three corporations in every classification.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to corporations.

— **Continued**

Out-of-state income (or loss) (5)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (6)	N. C contributions (7)	N. C net income* (8)	N. C. tax credit** (9)	Tax due (after tax credits) (10)
$ 5,284,098	**$ 360**	**$ 131**	**$ 59,724**	**$ ——**	**$ 3,583,446**
929,933	12	-------	9,021	-------	541,260
3,333,076	55	117	26,252	-------	1,575,132
315,913	218	3	7,983	-------	478,992
705,176	75	11	16,468	-------	988,062
15,240,534	**3,866**	**2,445**	**376,481**	**1,267,541**	**21,321,325**
706,364	414	15	15,873	-------	952,350
7,327,475	426	1,989	237,066	1,266,559	12,957,401
3,162,733	475	151	39,700	-------	2,382,012
724,402	1,217	57	31,071	982	1,863,296
3,319,560	1,334	233	52,771	-------	3,166,266
6,316,546	**719**	**497**	**125,406**	**——**	**7,524,294**
3,158,955	494	330	91,728	-------	5,503,668
33,410	9	-------	310	-------	18,618
2,605,290	119	132	17,277	-------	1,036,608
7,808	58	2	937	-------	56,190
511,083	39	33	15,154	-------	909,210
916,925	**549**	**69**	**37,041**	**25,125**	**2,197,233**
397,967	327	50	9,153	25,125	524,061
19,968	8	1	3,425	-------	205,476
303,023	-------	-------	2,720	-------	163,170
81,647	79	1	7,604	-------	456,222
2,282	-------	14	9,968	-------	598,062
112,038	135	3	4,171	-------	250,242
$66,049,892	**$67,103**	**$19,530**	**$2,751,733**	**$15,579,655**	**$149,524,295**

THE SALES AND USE TAXES
(Schedule E)

State sales and use tax collections exceeded the billion dollar mark in each of the past two fiscal years. The dollar increase in collections in fiscal year 1985-86 over fiscal year 1984-85 was the largest ever in a single year, and the percentage increase was the second largest since fiscal year 1961-62. The gains in sales and use tax collections reflected both increased consumer spending and the impact of changes in the sales and use tax laws enacted by the 1983 legislature.

The State sales and use tax collections amounted to $1,380.4 million in fiscal year 1985-86, or $224.6 million greater than in the preceding year. The growth in collections was 19.4 percent while the inflation rate, based on a comparison of Consumer Price Index[1] figures for the months of June 1985 and June 1986, was 1.7 percent. In fiscal year 1984-85 collections were $1,155.8 million which produced a gain of $156.9 million over the preceding year. This growth was 15.7 percent compared to a 3.7 percent change in the Consumer Price Index. Fiscal year 1985-86 is the fourth consecutive year that growth in sales and use tax collections have been above the inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

A portion of the increase in revenues for both fiscal years, especially 1985-86, was due to the law change making certain utility services subject to the State 3 percent sales tax rate. The change applies to sales of electricity, piped natural gas, and intrastate telephone service made on or after January 1, 1985. Since returns are filed quarterly, only one payment period occurred in fiscal year 1984-85. Utility sales tax collections totaled $39.9 million, or 25.5 percent of the increase in sales tax revenue during 1984-85. Fiscal year 1985-86 was the first full year of collections for the utility sales tax, which amounted to $179.7 million. The $139.8 million increase in utility sales tax collections accounted for 62.3 percent of the total increase in sales tax revenue during 1985-86.

Gross collections increased in each of the major retail groups during fiscal year 1985-86 as compared to the preceding year. The largest dollar increase, $20.6 million, occurred in the food group. The highest percentage increase occurred in the lumber and building material group.

Collections from the food group, which is the largest of the major retail groups, were over $318.2 million in fiscal year 1985-86, a gain of $20.6 million over the preceding fiscal year. This increase reflected growth of 6.9 percent, the second lowest percentage increase among the major retail groups in 1985-86, and slightly below the 7.2 percent growth registered by collections in this group in fiscal year 1984-85.

Collections from grocery stores, which account for almost 65 percent of the food group collections, performed below the food group as a whole although the increase of 6.2 percent in 1985-86 collections exceeded the growth of 6 percent realized in the preceding year. Collections from restaurants, which rank second in importance in the food group, increased at a greater rate in each of the two fiscal years than did those of either grocery stores or the food group as a whole. Growth in fiscal year 1984-85 amounted to 10.2 percent and was followed in 1985-86 by an increase of 10.8 percent.

The general merchandise group showed the second largest dollar gain in fiscal year 1985-86 followed by the automotive group. In fiscal year 1984-85, the automotive group registered the largest dollar increase followed by the food group and then the general merchandise group. Total use tax collections increased each year. The largest dollar and percent increase occurred in the 3 percent use tax in both fiscal years.

Gross sales tax collections by the various business classifications for the past two fiscal years are presented in Table 45. An indication of the average number of returns in each business classification is also given in the table. The gross retail sales data for these business classifications for the past two fiscal years are presented in Table 47.

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[1] It should be noted that the CPI reflects changes in prices of important consumer items not subject to the State sales and use taxes, e.g. home mortgage interest, gasoline, and medical care services.

Local Government Sales and Use Taxes. All of the 100 counties levy a one percent local tax. By April 1, 1986, 99 counties had also imposed the additional one-half percent local sales and use tax. Durham County was the only county without the additional one-half percent levy at the close of fiscal year 1985-86. Table 50 provides collection data for the one percent local tax and the additional one-half percent local tax by fiscal year for the past 13 years. The table gives the amount collected by the State during the year and not the amount actually distributed to the local governments. The State's administrative costs have not been deducted.

Total net collections of the one percent local tax in fiscal year 1985-86 were almost $340.6 million. For fiscal year 1984-85, the collections were over $315.4 million. Table 49 provides collection data and distributable shares by county for the one percent local government sales and use tax collected in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86. The distributable shares are the net collections less the State's administrative costs. These shares include the amounts for all local governments, not just the county governments' shares.

The one-half percent local sales and use tax is imposed on the same transactions as the one percent local tax; however, the two taxes differ in the manner in which revenues are allocated to the counties. After deduction of administrative costs by the State, the net proceeds of the one percent tax are returned to the county in which collected for distribution among the county and municipal governments on the basis of ad valorem levies or population.

Total net collections from the one-half percent tax are allocated among the counties levying the tax on the basis of county populations. Administrative costs are deducted from each county's allocated share and the net proceeds are distributed among the county and municipal governments on the same basis as for the one percent tax.

Total net collections of the one-half percent local tax in fiscal year 1985-86 were $159.3 million for the 99 counties levying the tax. For fiscal year 1984-85, the collections were $143.1 million for the 96 counties levying the tax. Net collections and distributable shares of the one-half percent tax collected in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86 are shown in Table 51 for the counties which imposed the tax on or before May 1 of the applicable year. (Sales taxes are remitted to the State in the month following the month in which collected by merchants; therefore, collections for counties imposing the tax after May would be remitted to the State in the succeeding fiscal year.) These shares include the amounts for all local governments, not just the county governments' shares. The ratio of distributable shares to net collections, expressed as a percentage, is shown for each county. A county's distributable share of the one-half percent tax may be more or less than the collections in that county due to the allocation of the tax on the basis of population.

The proceeds from both the one percent and the one-half percent taxes are distributed quarterly by the North Carolina Department of Revenue about 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter. Distribution dates are around February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15. **Because of the quarterly distribution pattern and the one month lag in collections, local governments do not receive during the fiscal year the actual revenue collected by the merchants in that fiscal year.** Amounts actually received in fiscal year 1985-86 by each county government are shown in Table 85 in the local government section of the report; amounts received by each municipal government are shown in Table 86.

Sales Tax Collections in Other States. At the end of fiscal year 1985-86 forty-five states were levying state sales taxes.[2] Table 44 contains collection data for these states for the 1985-86 fiscal year.

The forty-five states collected $74.8 billion in sales tax revenue during fiscal year 1985-86. The increase in their sales tax revenue over the previous fiscal year was 8.1 percent. This revenue source accounted for close to one-third of State tax collections for the fifty states.

Three states increased their general sales tax rates in fiscal year 1985-86. Rate increases were effective in two states on July 1, 1985: Missouri, from 4.125 percent to 4.225 percent, and Oklahoma, from 3 percent to 3.25 percent. Idaho raised its rate from 4 percent to 5 percent effective April 1, 1986.

The weighted average per capita burden of the tax for the forty-five states was $321.87. Comparison of the states indicates a range in per capita tax from a low of $176.29 in Virginia to a high of $703.10 in Hawaii. The per capita sales tax in North Carolina was $218.62 or about 32 percent below the average for all the sales tax states.

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[2] States not levying a state sales tax were Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire and Oregon.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. The 1985 legislature made numerous changes in the sales and use tax laws during both sessions. Among the more significant of these were amendments to change filing requirements for certain merchants and allow counties to impose an additional one-half percent local sales and use tax.

The 1986 legislative session enacted a new local sales and use tax article under which counties could impose an additional one-half percent sales and use tax. Article 42 authorizes the new levy for counties already imposing both the Article 39 one percent local tax and the Article 40 one-half percent local tax. Differences between the one percent and the one-half percent levies are described earlier in this discussion. This new law was effective July 7, 1986.

During the 1986 session, the definition of "manufacturing industries and plants" shown in the list of items taxable at the one percent preferential tax rate was amended to exclude businesses such as restaurants and cafeterias that are principally engaged in the retail sale of foods prepared by them for consumption on or off their premises. This change was effective July 14, 1986. Another amendment effective July 1, 1986, makes the sale of an electric golf cart and a battery charger not physically attached to the golf cart a single article purchase in imposing sales and use tax. The battery charger must be designed to recharge the golf cart and sold to the purchaser along with the golf cart.

Amendments were enacted to exempt various items from taxation during the 1986 session. Sales of tangible personal property to the North Carolina Department of Transportation were exempted effective August 1, 1986. Motor vehicles transferred incident to organization of a partnership or corporation where no gain or loss would be recognized for income tax purposes were excluded effective September 1, 1986. Two new exemptions were enacted effective August 1, 1986. The first exemption eliminates products of a a farm sold in their original state by the producer if the producer is not primarily a retail merchant. The second exemption eliminates materials used in the construction, repair, or improvement of any enclosure or structure specifically designed, constructed, and used for commercial purposes of housing, raising, and feeding livestock or poultry or for housing equipment necessary for these activities.

One of the most important changes during the 1985 session affects the filing of sales and use tax returns by certain taxpayers. Prior to the law change, taxpayers filed returns on either a monthly or quarterly basis. Effective August 1, 1985, filing requirements were amended to provide for semimonthly filing of returns by taxpayers who are consistently liable for at least $20,000 a month in state and local taxes. Semimonthly reporting periods end on the fifteenth day and the last day of each month. Returns and remittances of the tax are due within ten days after the end of each semimonthly period.

An amendment made during the 1986 session changed the semimonthly filing requirement effective August 1, 1986, to allow taxpayers to receive permission from the Secretary of Revenue to file an estimated return for one or both reporting periods. A taxpayer who files an estimated return for the first period must remit a report for the second period which includes the amount of tax due for both periods less the amount remitted with the estimated return. A taxpayer who files estimated returns for both filing periods must file a reconciling return within ten days of the due date of the return for the second period. If any underpayment of estimated taxes remitted with the reconciling return is less than 10 percent of the amount of taxes due for both reporting periods, no interest is due.

During the 1985 session, amendments were enacted to exempt a number of items from taxation. Medicines sold on prescription of veterinarians were excluded effective July 1, 1985. A new subdivision was enacted effective October 1, 1985, to exempt food and other items purchased under the Food Stamp Program or the Special Supplemental Food Program. At the same time, a requirement was made for the Department of Revenue to determine the amount of local sales tax that would have been collected in each county on purchases using food stamp coupons or supplemental food instruments, and then distribute the amount determined to be due each county and the cities located in the county in accordance with the method by which local sales and use taxes are distributed in that county. The change was made effective July 1, 1986, and the distribution is to be made as soon as practicable after July 1 of each year.

The law providing a partial exclusion for funeral expenses was amended to increase the amount of exclusion from $150 to $1,500 starting July 1, 1986. Sales of paper, ink and other property to commercial printers

TABLE 40. INCOME TAX, 1984: FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS, OTHER THAN RAILROADS, BY SIZE OF NET INCOME TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Dollar amounts other than tax due are rounded to thousands)

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	Number of returns (1)	Number reporting deductible dividends (2)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (3)	Total net income (4)	Total net loss (5)	Out-of-state income (or loss) (6)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (7)
None	841	4	$ 737,442	$ 260,243	$576,299	$ (278,924)	$ 7,157
$ 1 - $ 2,000	98	——	15,572	8,217	——	8,027	107
2,001 - 5,000	92	3	29,872	5,011	——	4,402	298
5,001 - 10,000	87	1	38,151	5,211	——	4,192	378
10,001 - 25,000	163	2	86,021	65,846	3	62,094	909
25,001 - 50,000	131	2	90,242	46,934	——	41,823	382
50,001 - 100,000	102	1	130,678	1,328,632	——	1,319,044	2,250
100,001 - 250,000	77	3	173,767	164,223	——	151,983	241
250,001 - 1,000,000	39	3	311,998	176,503	——	158,092	10
1,000,001 or more	43	5	7,421,413	3,397,056	——	2,195,045	103,698
Total	1,673	24	$9,035,155	$5,457,877	$576,302	$3,665,776	$115,429

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	N. C. contributions (8)	N. C. net income (or loss)* (9)	Tax due (10)	Income directly allocated out-of-state (or loss) (11)	Income apportionable out-of-state (or loss) (12)	Income directly allocated to N. C.** (or loss) (13)	Income apportionable to N. C.** (or loss) (14)
None	$ 8	$ (44,297)	$ —	$218,495	$ (497,419)	$ 685	$ (37,818)
$ 1 - $ 2,000	1	82	4,890	293	7,734	—	190
2,001 - 5,000	5	307	18,408	190	4,212	5	605
5,001 - 10,000	5	637	38,196	165	4,027	—	1,019
10,001 - 25,000	20	2,821	169,272	4,531	57,563	47	3,702
25,001 - 50,000	46	4,683	280,992	5,085	36,738	79	5,033
50,001 - 100,000	62	7,277	436,632	55,248	1,263,796	172	9,417
100,001 - 250,000	62	11,938	716,286	688	151,296	224	12,016
250,001 - 1,000,000	114	18,287	1,097,232	16,468	141,624	515	17,896
1,000,001 or more	9,200	1,088,987	65,339,244	118,058	2,076,986	2,680	1,199,332
Total	$9,520	$1,135,019	$68,101,152	$419,220	$3,246,556	$4,406	$1,211,393

Note: Total of North Carolina net income is not reduced by North Carolina net loss reported by nontaxable corporations.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**Prior to deduction of North Carolina net economic losses, fully deductible contributions, contributions to certain "qualified" North Carolina donees, and deductions for percentage depletion which are directly deductible from net income allocable to North Carolina.

TABLE 41. INCOME TAX, 1984: FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS, OTHER THAN RAILROADS, BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

(Dollar amounts other than tax due are rounded to thousands)

Type of business	Number of returns (1)	Number reporting deductible dividends (2)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (3)	Total net income (4)	Total net loss (5)	Out-of-state income (or loss) (6)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (7)	N. C. contributions (8)
Airlines	18	-------	$ 184,384	$ 907,293	$142,254	$ 760,171	$ 3,212	$ 150
Bus (Includes bus terminals)	25	-------	36,345	45,225	1,140	43,573	105	3
Electric power	6	2	3,719,896	1,419,454	9	618,046	100,538	6,914
Gas	4	-------	512,313	47,752	-------	6,891	-------	373
Marine transportation	13	-------	16,915	106,984	365	105,112	178	6
Motor freight	1,195	8	1,505,915	653,100	125,419	483,721	5,757	250
Pipeline	5	-------	570,227	975,176	-------	952,182	-------	11
Radio and television stations	238	13	259,651	267,635	20,494	221,111	4,319	423
Telephone and telegraph	32	1	2,215,894	1,034,303	285,701	474,953	1,117	1,388
Water sales and sewerage	137	-------	13,617	956	921	16	204	2
Total	1,673	24	$9,035,155	$5,457,877	$576,302	$3,665,776	$115,429	$9,520

Type of business	N. C. net income* (9)	N. C. net loss (10)	Tax due (11)	Income directly allocated out-of-state (or loss) (12)	Income apportionable out-of-state (or loss) (13)	Income directly allocated to N. C.** (or loss) (14)	Income apportionable to N. C.** (or loss) (15)
Airlines	$ 3,584	$ 2,077	$ 215,022	$217,420	$ 542,751	$2,483	$ 2,386
Bus (Includes bus terminals)	951	547	57,048	16,001	27,572	-------	512
Electric power	693,956	9	41,637,378	4	618,042	282	801,117
Gas	40,361	-------	2,421,672	-------	6,891	(136)	40,996
Marine transportation	1,687	365	101,244	4,779	100,333	20	1,487
Motor freight	57,379	19,426	3,442,746	62,692	421,030	1,588	42,372
Pipeline	22,983	-------	1,378,986	55,108	897,074	-------	22,994
Radio and television stations	40,044	18,756	2,402,628	59,183	161,928	170	25,861
Telephone and telegraph	273,340	2,196	16,400,400	4,033	470,920	-------	273,650
Water sales and sewerage	734	921	44,028	-------	16	-------	19
Total	$1,135,019	$44,297	$68,101,152	$419,220	$3,246,556	$4,406	$1,211,393

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are after the reduction for percentage depletion allowable as a deduction from North Carolina net income and not shown separately.

**Prior to deduction of North Carolina net economic losses, fully deductible contributions, contributions to certain "qualified" North Carolina donees, and deductions for percentage depletion which are directly deductible from net income allocable to North Carolina.

TABLE 42. INCOME TAX, 1984: RAILROADS, PULLMAN AND EXPRESS COMPANIES, AND RAILWAY TERMINALS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, BY SIZE OF NET INCOME TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Dollar amounts other than tax due are rounded to thousands)

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	Number of returns (1)	Number reporting deductible dividends (2)	Reported gross sales in N. C. (3)	Total net income (4)	Total net loss (5)	Out-of-state income (or loss) (6)	N. C. net economic loss deduction (7)
None	11	------	$233,774	$ 135	$15,408	$ (9,690)	$109
$ 1 - $ 25,000	3	------	193	782	------	756	------
25,001 - 100,000	3	------	458	1,139	------	931	------
100,001 - 250,000	5	------	2,297	1,460	------	720	36
250,001 or more	8	4	247,205	390,718	------	374,118	------
Total	30	4	$483,926	$394,233	$15,408	$366,835	$146

Size of income taxable in North Carolina	N. C. contributions (8)	N. C. net income (or loss) (9)	Tax due (10)	Income directly allocated out-of-state (or loss) (11)	Income apportionable out-of-state (or loss) (12)	Income directly allocated to N. C.* (or loss) (13)	Income apportionable to N. C.* (or loss) (14)
None	$-----	$ (5,693)	$ ------	$ 58,042	$ (67,732)	$1,351	$ (6,935)
$ 1 - $ 25,000	------	25	1,512	582	175	32	(7)
25,001 - 100,000	------	209	12,510	648	282	------	209
100,001 - 250,000	------	703	42,192	80	641	4	736
250,001 or more	34	16,566	993,954	172,324	201,794	------	16,600
Total	$ 34	$17,503	$1,050,168	$231,676	$135,159	$1,387	$10,602

Note: Total of North Carolina net income is not reduced by North Carolina net loss reported by nontaxable corporations.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Prior to deduction of North Carolina net economic losses, fully deductible contributions, and contributions to certain "qualified" North Carolina donees which are directly deductible from net income allocable to North Carolina.

and publishers for use as an ingredient or part of free circulation publications were exempted effective October 1, 1985, along with sales by printers of free circulation publications to the publishers of these publications. An amendment was made to clarify that sales of spirituous liquor are exempt from the sales and use taxes since they are subject to the alcoholic beverage tax. Mixed drinks continue to be subject to the sales tax.

Also in the 1985 session, the statutes authorizing refunds of sales and use tax paid by governmental entities were expanded effective January 1, 1985, to include lake authorities created by a board of county commissioners pursuant to an act of the General Assembly. The definition of "utility" was amended to exclude a municipality which has a Federal agency as its only wholesale supplier of electric power, and which is required by contract with that Federal agency to make payments in lieu of taxes. This change is applicable to sales made on or after January 1, 1985.

Another amendment enacted during the 1985 session defines a person who sells tangible personal property at a flea market, other than his own household personal property, as a retailer liable for collecting sales tax on the sale price of each article sold by him at the flea market. The retailer must obtain a North Carolina Merchants Certificate of Registration License and display it at flea markets. A lessor of flea market space must make sure retailers have obtained the license and also keep records of retailers to whom he has leased space. The change was effective October 1, 1985.

TABLE 45. STATE SALES AND USE TAX: GROSS COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS GROUPS AND UNITS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

Business groups and units	Gross collections		Average number of returns*
	1984-1985	1985-1986	
Apparel Group	**$ 39,266,219**	**$ 42,411,583**	**6,145**
Boot and shoe stores	7,136,851	7,586,584	825
Clothing stores	27,764,451	30,218,525	4,198
Furriers	83,307	111,220	19
Haberdasheries	614,595	633,685	51
Millinery shops	68,227	61,332	17
Shoe repair shops	439,249	489,111	291
Others	3,159,538	3,311,125	745
Automotive Group	**173,369,388**	**187,639,327**	**25,500**
Motor vehicle and mobile home dealers	12,574,302	13,524,047	4,498
Motor vehicles, airplanes, boats — 2% only	104,601,932	117,094,617	5,520
Service stations	10,555,495	10,195,702	3,908
Garages	7,847,801	8,405,862	6,736
Motorcycle and bicycle dealers	1,609,037	1,718,993	454
Automotive supply, parts, and accessory stores	13,449,092	14,140,601	2,390
Oil and petroleum products dealers	12,362,284	11,856,512	654
Tire dealers, recappers, and repairers	9,080,583	9,400,357	999
Others	1,288,861	1,302,637	341
Food Group	**297,601,122**	**318,194,814**	**27,148**
Bakeries	1,347,971	1,476,304	352
Candy and confectionery stores	879,815	853,091	306
Dairies and dairy bars	1,582,913	1,784,659	468
Grocery stores, meat markets, etc	194,782,407	206,797,005	11,333
Vending machine operators; drink stands	9,854,564	8,712,005	1,780
Restaurants, cafeterias, grills, snack bars, etc	83,693,189	92,728,872	10,552
Taverns, nightclubs, etc	3,967,693	4,220,398	1,876
Others	1,492,569	1,622,480	482
Furniture Group	**52,927,370**	**57,867,525**	**12,869**
Furniture stores	18,426,004	20,310,392	2,550
Household appliance dealers and repair services	18,478,424	19,663,525	4,045
Musical merchandise dealers	3,602,525	3,919,888	837
Industrial, office, and store furniture and fixture dealers	3,124,654	3,603,613	258
Awning and venetian blind dealers	344,270	408,508	82
Antique dealers; interior decorators	3,517,944	3,815,759	3,123
Upholstery shops; floor covering dealers	4,444,531	5,091,051	1,646
Others	989,016	1,054,788	329
General Merchandise Group	**196,239,358**	**215,856,725**	**22,461**
Department stores	38,439,524	41,611,246	493
Drugstores; drug and medical supply houses	15,755,035	23,526,940	2,031
Dry goods stores; fabric and yarn shops	3,931,561	3,929,388	1,011
Farm implement and supply stores	5,757,239	5,616,055	1,232
Discount stores, general stores	59,755,432	59,100,817	2,084
Hardware stores	8,566,387	9,491,599	1,249
Jewelry stores; watch and clock repair shops	6,015,517	6,902,062	1,545
Leather and leather goods stores	529,732	566,265	225
Industrial machinery and supply dealers	13,618,762	14,307,519	1,848
Secondhand goods stores; flea markets	394,307	498,799	2,186
Sporting goods stores; toy shops	5,772,530	6,802,115	2,012
Variety stores; 5 & 10 specialty stores	17,866,042	21,871,227	876
Paint, wallpaper, and glass stores	4,851,158	5,302,987	656
Pawn shops; army surplus stores, etc.	1,126,996	1,258,269	529
Road building equipment and supply dealers	7,206,705	8,052,759	527
Gift and novelty shops; coin dealers	3,497,612	3,785,455	1,937
Others	3,154,817	3,233,222	2,018

TABLE 45. — Continued

Business groups and units	Gross collections		Average number of returns*
	1984-1985	1985-1986	
Lumber and Building Material Group	**$ 110,641,105**	**$ 123,004,178**	**8,054**
Sheet metal shops; steel fabricators	6,977,106	7,515,527	610
Building hardware and machine stores	1,228,209	1,207,882	86
Building material dealers	67,360,310	75,407,448	2,697
Cabinet shops	2,131,269	2,708,572	985
Electrical, plumbing, heating supply dealers	29,421,747	32,199,173	2,910
Monument and tombstone dealers	521,627	575,899	289
Storm window and door dealers	692,917	894,799	157
Others	2,307,920	2,494,878	320
Unclassified Group	**156,566,153**	**166,162,514**	**41,071**
Beauty and barber shops and supply dealers	1,770,330	2,019,417	2,422
Bookstores, school supply stores	7,234,638	7,640,018	2,056
Newsstands	992,131	957,561	251
Coal, wood, fuel oil, and bottled gas dealers	8,374,591	8,333,991	948
Feed stores, millers, hatcheries	892,281	789,323	358
Florists and nurseries	4,499,291	5,127,085	3,025
Airplane dealers	1,215,153	1,169,299	187
Hotels, motels, cottage rentals, etc	20,672,634	23,083,888	2,312
Office machine and supply dealers	22,208,809	22,859,776	1,820
Funeral homes	3,472,798	3,731,762	566
Photographers, artists, photofinishers	5,048,597	6,014,764	2,891
Printers, publishers, blueprinters, engravers, etc	9,927,297	10,993,923	2,275
Laundries, dry cleaners, etc	7,220,717	7,920,380	1,613
Hospitals, physicians, veterinarians, etc	4,485,143	4,987,200	767
Boat and marine supply dealers	1,482,660	1,668,746	868
Pet, hobby, and craft shops	3,035,888	3,274,797	5,293
Chemical, janitorial supplies and paper products dealers	5,975,951	6,200,381	1,001
Machine shops; locksmiths, etc	1,764,695	2,041,773	1,751
Others (1% only)**	13,218,843	12,572,248	6,004
Others (3% only)	33,073,705	34,776,182	4,664
Utility Services***	**39,930,357**	**179,745,763**	—
Total Retail Group	**$1,066,541,072**	**$1,290,882,428**	**143,247**
Wholesale Group (annual licenses)	**$ 316,213**	**$ 342,538**	—
Use Tax Group	**$ 130,156,953**	**$ 138,784,525**	—
1% Use tax	15,198,111	16,297,511	......
2% Use tax	23,259,867	23,302,605	......
3% Use tax	91,698,975	99,184,409	......
Grand Total—All Groups	**$1,197,014,238**	**$1,430,009,492**	—

Note: Collections include registration fees, penalties, interest, and sales and use tax less merchants' discount of 3% of tax when applicable.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Total number of returns filed during fiscal year 1985-1986 divided by 12. Number is indicator only, and does not correspond to actual number of business entities or business locations.

**Farm, mill, and laundry machinery; telephone, broadcasting, and freezer locker equipment; fuel sold to farmers, manufacturers, and laundries; and all other sales subject to the state 1% tax rate.

***Tax on utility services remitted quarterly on sales made on or after January 1, 1985.

TABLE 46. STATE SALES AND USE TAX: GROSS COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

County	1984-1985	1985-1986	Percent change from 1984-1985 to 1985-1986
Alamance	$ 18,557,800	$ 19,732,675	6.33
Alexander	1,790,031	1,929,448	7.79
Alleghany	881,088	901,697	2.34
Anson	1,923,923	1,922,925	-0.05
Ashe	2,375,508	2,543,377	7.07
Avery	1,998,874	2,129,225	6.52
Beaufort	6,158,207	5,991,936	-2.70
Bertie	1,173,630	1,145,767	-2.37
Bladen	2,045,961	2,054,216	0.40
Brunswick	5,942,736	6,786,669	14.20
Buncombe	33,306,376	34,236,668	2.79
Burke	7,369,116	7,989,081	8.41
Cabarrus	12,802,672	13,670,321	6.78
Caldwell	7,355,593	7,865,530	6.93
Camden	237,695	260,867	9.75
Carteret	7,972,172	8,807,563	10.48
Caswell	596,316	603,379	1.18
Catawba	24,321,539	26,184,939	7.66
Chatham	3,037,976	3,490,905	14.91
Cherokee	2,767,631	3,073,786	11.06
Chowan	1,605,687	1,665,122	3.70
Clay	502,100	562,138	11.96
Cleveland	10,718,987	11,354,451	5.93
Columbus	7,260,843	7,641,919	5.25
Craven	10,728,968	11,629,775	8.40
Cumberland	36,169,943	39,539,526	9.32
Currituck	1,020,033	1,077,071	5.59
Dare	6,130,147	7,235,159	18.03
Davidson	13,177,652	13,993,595	6.19
Davie	2,173,389	2,487,602	14.46
Duplin	3,681,546	3,726,132	1.21
Durham	34,181,845	38,346,590	12.18
Edgecombe	5,986,404	6,120,871	2.25
Forsyth	65,218,350	70,444,014	8.01
Franklin	2,318,775	2,491,920	7.47
Gaston	22,759,833	23,895,670	4.99
Gates	432,111	423,995	-1.88
Graham	657,282	712,893	8.46
Granville	3,072,736	3,291,116	7.11
Greene	765,654	813,264	6.22
Guilford	82,449,281	88,324,538	7.13
Halifax	7,065,076	7,700,638	9.00
Harnett	5,998,402	6,594,750	9.94
Haywood	6,903,324	7,781,213	12.72
Henderson	10,946,128	11,880,203	8.53
Hertford	3,399,172	3,461,767	1.84
Hoke	1,084,536	1,124,665	3.70
Hyde	474,694	502,947	5.95
Iredell	13,168,042	14,194,631	7.80
Jackson	2,851,539	2,994,006	5.00
Johnston	10,003,001	10,112,387	1.09
Jones	542,292	479,817	-11.52
Lee	8,080,330	8,780,750	8.67
Lenoir	10,680,758	11,244,365	5.28
Lincoln	4,419,946	4,926,295	11.46

TABLE 46. — Continued

County	1984-1985	1985-1986	Percent change from 1984-1985 to 1985-1986
Macon	$ 3,777,686	$ 3,933,543	4.13
Madison	947,689	964,952	1.82
Martin	3,695,905	3,714,536	0.50
McDowell	3,298,102	3,658,011	10.91
Mecklenburg	136,213,852	148,224,696	8.82
Mitchell	1,928,925	2,018,187	4.63
Montgomery	2,085,187	2,342,875	12.36
Moore	7,452,933	8,105,062	8.75
Nash	14,198,615	15,169,926	6.84
New Hanover	28,046,811	29,383,157	4.76
Northampton	952,645	946,848	−0.61
Onslow	13,178,785	14,484,836	9.91
Orange	11,406,468	12,997,490	13.95
Pamlico	690,422	729,734	5.69
Pasquotank	5,814,352	6,165,848	6.05
Pender	1,544,182	1,656,649	7.28
Perquimans	468,735	434,632	−7.28
Person	3,101,643	3,412,076	10.01
Pitt	16,279,706	17,313,594	6.35
Polk	826,693	903,274	9.26
Randolph	9,453,491	10,445,738	10.50
Richmond	5,059,118	5,344,985	5.65
Robeson	10,627,397	11,068,494	4.15
Rockingham	9,806,339	10,330,218	5.34
Rowan	13,441,978	14,729,384	9.58
Rutherford	6,762,359	7,348,518	8.67
Sampson	5,271,351	5,370,053	1.87
Scotland	4,417,588	4,561,993	3.27
Stanly	6,231,159	7,020,014	12.66
Stokes	1,727,612	1,840,085	6.51
Surry	9,263,792	9,907,925	6.95
Swain	975,626	1,001,254	2.63
Transylvania	2,612,989	3,086,620	18.13
Tyrrell	279,570	274,130	−1.95
Union	9,619,066	10,653,340	10.75
Vance	5,402,618	5,978,542	10.66
Wake	99,077,747	109,621,108	10.64
Warren	949,992	987,798	3.98
Washington	1,175,312	1,221,375	3.92
Watauga	6,066,522	6,607,500	8.92
Wayne	13,916,527	14,932,450	7.30
Wilkes	6,901,511	7,260,875	5.21
Wilson	11,533,113	12,316,469	6.79
Yadkin	2,325,034	2,517,974	8.30
Yancey	1,196,070	1,295,888	8.35
Unallocated	94,577,146	105,801,698	11.87
Utility services*	39,930,357	179,745,763	350.15
Branch agency	23,259,867	23,302,605	0.18
Total	$1,197,014,238	$1,430,009,492	19.46

Note: Collections include registration fees, penalties, interest, and sales and use tax less merchants' discount of 3% of tax when applicable.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Tax on utility services remitted quarterly on sales made on or after Janaury 1, 1985.

TABLE 47. TOTAL GROSS RETAIL SALES REPORTED BY BUSINESS GROUPS AND UNITS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING IN 1985 AND 1986

(Includes both taxable and nontaxable sales)
(Data rounded to thousands of dollars)

Business groups and units	1984-1985*	1985-1986**
Apparel Group	**$ 1,431,943**	**$ 1,567,786**
Boot and shoe stores	250,940	265,007
Clothing stores	983,649	1,071,323
Furriers	3,240	4,652
Haberdasheries	21,498	22,365
Millinery shops	2,412	2,166
Shoe repair shops	18,815	21,030
Others	151,389	181,243
Automotive Group	**12,988,070**	**13,776,625**
Motor vehicle and mobile home dealers	2,064,534	2,249,777
Motor vehicles, airplanes, boats — 2% only	5,378,896	6,021,100
Service stations	1,486,201	1,383,805
Garages	503,928	557,942
Motorcycle and bicycle dealers	76,378	83,353
Automotive supply, parts, and accessory stores	631,145	675,794
Oil and petroleum products dealers	2,306,358	2,245,771
Tire dealers, recappers, and repairers	430,360	445,984
Others	110,269	113,099
Food Group	**11,525,135**	**12,326,436**
Bakeries	72,150	55,329
Candy and confectionery stores	32,396	31,563
Dairies and dairy bars	82,219	78,360
Grocery stores, meat markets, etc	7,736,136	8,283,889
Vending machine operators; drink stands	386,927	345,393
Restaurants, cafeterias, grills, snack bars, etc	2,982,877	3,285,086
Taverns, nightclubs, etc	157,601	167,170
Others	74,828	79,648
Furniture Group	**2,350,872**	**2,581,891**
Furniture stores	841,147	944,899
Household appliance dealers and repair services	748,858	800,570
Musical merchandise dealers	160,250	166,502
Industrial, office, and store furniture and fixture dealers	145,259	162,290
Awning and venetian blind dealers	19,861	21,911
Antique dealers; interior decorators	144,971	161,410
Upholstery shops; floor covering dealers	210,806	239,125
Others	79,720	85,184
General Merchandise Group	**8,970,572**	**9,747,117**
Department stores	1,338,572	1,452,192
Drugstores; drug and medical supply houses	971,323	1,312,405
Dry goods stores; fabric and yarn shops	147,504	149,322
Farm implement and supply stores	601,079	496,774
Discount stores, general stores	2,238,247	2,151,945
Hardware stores	358,154	392,208
Jewelry stores; watch and clock repair shops	225,270	257,863
Leather and leather goods stores	23,653	27,308
Industrial machinery and supply dealers	1,181,331	1,331,783
Secondhand goods stores; flea markets	15,080	18,494
Sporting goods stores; toy shops	237,560	271,694
Variety stores; 5 & 10 specialty stores	616,083	758,115
Paint, wallpaper, and glass stores	206,992	229,688
Pawn shops; army surplus stores, etc	43,176	49,038
Road building equipment and supply dealers	519,142	582,269
Gift and novelty shops; coin dealers	132,490	147,758
Others	114,917	118,260

TABLE 47. — Continued

Business groups and units	1984-1985*	1985-1986**
Lumber and Building Material Group	**$ 4,730,229**	**$ 5,231,879**
Sheet metal shops; steel fabricators	413,365	430,333
Building hardware and machine stores	63,266	62,708
Building material dealers	2,614,377	2,949,412
Cabinet shops	94,222	108,756
Electrical, plumbing, heating supply dealers	1,330,765	1,441,784
Monument and tombstone dealers	34,310	32,056
Storm window and door dealers	36,425	48,964
Others	143,499	157,867
Unclassified Group	**9,313,969**	**9,871,366**
Beauty and barber shops and supply dealers	82,733	94,621
Bookstores, school supply stores	309,745	325,607
Newsstands	38,352	36,507
Coal, wood, fuel oil, and bottled gas dealers	662,440	697,866
Feed stores, millers, hatcheries	269,950	238,469
Florists and nurseries	191,484	226,042
Airplane dealers	103,552	107,764
Hotels, motels, cottage rentals, etc.	725,042	813,413
Office machine and supply dealers	1,027,470	1,130,296
Funeral homes	131,492	141,101
Photographers, artists, photofinishers	229,203	282,860
Printers, publishers, blueprinters, engravers, etc.	642,586	728,533
Laundries, dry cleaners, etc.	270,383	296,056
Hospitals, physicians, veterinarians, etc.	220,450	245,328
Boat and marine supply dealers	103,388	127,240
Pet, hobby, and craft shops	132,911	140,487
Chemical, janitorial supplies and paper products dealers	587,387	596,513
Machine shops; locksmiths, etc.	163,034	194,150
Others (1% only)***	1,359,354	1,292,911
Others (3% only)	2,063,013	2,155,602
Utility Services****	—	—
Total Retail Sales Group	**$51,310,791**	**$55,103,101**

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are taxable and nontaxable retail sales reported on sales and use tax returns filed during the period July 1 through June 30 and reflect sales by merchants during the period June 1 through May 31.

**Amounts shown are taxable and nontaxable retail sales reported on sales and use tax returns filed during the period July 1 through June 30 by monthly and semimonthly merchants. The reports received from monthly merchants reflect sales during the period June 1 through May 31. The reports received from semimonthly merchants reflect sales during the period June 1, 1985, through June 15, 1986.

***Farm, mill, and laundry machinery; telephone, broadcasting, and freezer locker equipment; fuel sold to farmers, manufacturers, and laundries; and all other sales subject to the state 1% tax rate.

****Tax on utility services remitted quarterly on sales made on or after January 1, 1985. Utility sales not presently tabulated.

TABLE 43. STATE SALES AND USE TAX GROSS COLLECTIONS BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUPS AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Collections						Index numbers 1975-1976=100		
	1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986				
Business groups	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986
Retail									
Apparel	$ 36,621,354	3.5	$ 39,266,219	3.3	$ 42,411,583	3.0	237.3	254.5	274.9
Automotive	153,333,855	14.8	173,369,388	14.5	187,639,327	13.1	210.8	238.3	257.9
Food	277,684,451	26.7	297,601,122	24.9	318,194,814	22.3	203.4	218.0	233.1
Furniture	46,039,275	4.4	52,927,370	4.4	57,867,525	4.0	207.3	238.4	260.6
General merchandise	179,202,938	17.3	196,239,358	16.4	215,856,725	15.1	200.9	220.0	242.0
Lumber and building material	94,871,924	9.1	110,641,105	9.2	123,004,178	8.6	222.8	259.8	288.8
Utility services*	------	------	39,930,357	3.3	179,745,763	12.6	------	------	------
Others**	138,481,010	13.3	156,566,153	13.1	166,162,514	11.6	240.7	272.2	288.8
Total retail	$ 926,234,808	89.2	$1,066,541,072	89.1	$1,290,882,428	90.3	212.3	244.5	295.9
Wholesale (annual licenses)	373,950	------	316,213	------	342,538	------	197.7	167.1	181.1
Use tax	111,819,084	10.8	130,156,953	10.9	138,784,525	9.7	247.0	287.5	306.5
Total gross collections	$1,038,427,842	100.0	$1,197,014,238	100.0	$1,430,009,492	100.0	215.6	248.5	296.9
Less refunds and transfers:									
Carriers in interstate commerce	$ 2,517,600	------	$ 2,567,637	------	$ 4,191,493	------	294.8	300.7	490.9
Non-profit hospitals, churches, etc.	21,905,915	------	24,261,270	------	27,239,581	------	257.2	284.9	319.9
North Carolina counties and municipalities, United States government and other governmental entities	13,183,399	------	12,099,725	------	13,342,962	------	191.5	175.8	193.8
All other refunds***	1,833,537	------	2,240,465	------	2,826,386	------	280.3	342.5	432.0
Transfer to Wildlife Fund	------		------		2,000,000		------	------	------
Total	$ 39,440,451	------	$ 41,169,097	------	$ 49,600,422	------	233.3	243.5	293.4
Total net collections	$ 998,987,392	------	$1,155,845,140	------	$1,380,409,070	------	214.9	248.7	297.0

Note: Collections include registration fees, penalties, interest, and sales and use tax less merchants' discount of 3% of tax when applicable.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Tax on utility services remitted quarterly on sales made on or after January 1, 1985.

**Includes collections of the state 1% sales tax.

***Includes $475,000 retained by the Department of Transportation for collection costs relating to use tax collected at the time of motor vehicle registration.

TABLE 44. GENERAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS*, PERSONAL INCOME, AND SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME FOR STATES LEVYING A GENERAL SALES TAX, BY STATE

State	Rate of state tax levied on June 30, 1986 (%)	Population July 1, 1985 (Bureau of Census) (thousands)	General sales tax collections fiscal year 1986**			Personal income 1985		Sales tax collections as a percent of total personal income	
			Amount (thousands)	Per capita					
				Amount	Rank	Amount (millions)	Per capita (dollars)	Percent	Rank
Alabama	4	4,022	$ 838,347	$206.85	42	$ 42,913	$10,673	1.95	35
Arizona	5	3,191	1,459,253	439.93	5	40,775	12,795	3.58	7
Arkansas	4	2,360	696,866	293.79	25	24,707	10,476	2.82	14
California	4.75	26,358	10,405,892	385.67	12	423,566	16,065	2.4567	19
Colorado	3	3,234	736,649	225.48	39	47,859	14,312	1.54	43
Connecticut	7.5	3,171	1,624,938	509.54	4	57,408	18,089	2.83	13
Florida	5	11,365	5,027,376	430.61	6	156,184	13,742	3.22	10
Georgia	3	5,975	1,640,401	268.74	30	74,960	12,543	2.188	25
Hawaii	4	1,051	746,697	703.10	1	14,558	13,814	5.13	1
Idaho	5	1,004	250,475	249.73	36	11,173	11,120	2.24	23
Illinois	5	11,538	3,366,226	291.37	26	169,999	14,738	1.98	33
Indiana	5	5,500	2,161,337	392.68	9	68,442	12,446	3.16	11
Iowa	4	2,881	768,564	269.58	29	36,315	12,594	2.12	30
Kansas	3	2,450	560,718	227.84	38	33,755	13,775	1.66	40
Kentucky	5	3,729	881,274	236.39	37	40,328	10,824	2.185	26
Louisiana	4	4,486	1,135,007	252.17	35	50,513	11,274	2.25	22
Maine	5	1,166	383,324	326.51	17	13,835	11,887	2.77	15
Maryland	5	4,393	1,189,603	266.55	32	69,680	15,864	1.71	38
Massachusetts	5	5,819	1,721,345	295.16	22	95,361	16,380	1.81	37
Michigan	4	9,088	2,687,022	293.82	24	123,673	13,608	2.17	27
Minnesota	6	4,192	1,359,015	322.50	19	59,068	14,087	2.301	20
Mississippi	6	2,614	1,030,745	392.66	10	24,004	9,187	4.29	3
Missouri	4.225	5,035	1,530,176	302.05	20	66,605	13,244	2.297	21
Nebraska	3.5	1,605	349,884	218.95	40	21,323	13,288	1.64	41
Nevada	5.75	937	519,535	539.50	3	13,560	14,481	3.83	6

New Jersey	6	7,561	2,614,372	343.09	14	130,154	[illegible]	2.01	32
New Mexico	3.75	1,451	625,873	423.17	7	15,828	10,914	3.95	5
New York	4	17,746	4,760,919	267.89	31	285,419	16,050	1.67	39
North Carolina	3	6,261	1,384,069	218.62	41	72,670	11,617	1.90	36
North Dakota	4	685	177,042	260.74	33	8,255	12,052	2.14	29
Ohio	5	10,747	3,165,994	294.46	23	142,110	13,226	2.23	24
Oklahoma	3.25	3,306	656,048	198.50	43	40,381	12,232	1.62	42
Pennsylvania	6	11,864	3,241,419	272.64	28	159,276	13,437	2.04	31
Rhode Island	6	967	291,377	298.85	21	13,465	13,906	2.16	28
South Carolina	5	3,335	1,111,500	329.04	16	35,434	10,586	3.14	12
South Dakota	4	708	198,929	280.97	27	7,903	11,161	2.52	17
Tennessee	5.5	4,767	1,865,934	388.49	11	53,540	11,243	3.49	8
Texas	4.125	16,385	4,327,698	259.42	34	220,715	13,483	1.96	34
Utah	4.625	1,645	558,581	335.48	15	17,259	10,493	3.24	9
Vermont	4	535	98,576	182.21	44	6,482	12,117	1.52	44
Virginia	3	5,702	1,020,192	176.29	45	82,980	14,542	1.23	45
Washington	6.5	4,408	3,113,204	697.56	2	61,185	13,876	5.09	2
West Virginia	5	1,937	811,147	422.69	8	19,736	10,193	4.11	4
Wisconsin	5	4,776	1,543,347	322.54	18	62,815	13,154	2.4570	18
Wyoming	3	510	184,240	363.39	13	6,734	13,223	2.74	16
Total: 45 states		232,460	$74,821,130	$321.87^a		$3,222,905	$13,864^a	2.32^a	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1986, GF-86, No. 1.

*Includes general sales tax, use tax, gross income and gross receipts taxes, but excludes excise taxes levied on specific commodities and services. Collection data are for fiscal year ending in 1986. Income data are for calendar year ending December 31, 1985.

**Data for some states include state-collected local sales tax. North Carolina sales tax data include $3,660,250 retained by state to pay for the costs of collecting and distributing local sales taxes.

^{a}Weighted average computed from rounded data.

TABLE 48. GROSS RETAIL SALES REPORTED BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING IN 1985 AND 1986

(Data rounded to thousands of dollars)

	1984-1985*	1985-1986**		
County	Gross retail sales	Retail taxable sales	Retail nontaxable sales	Gross retail sales
Alamance	$ 871,629	$ 696,836	$ 216,086	$ 912,923
Alexander	82,132	70,245	20,423	90,669
Alleghany	39,499	31,711	9,644	41,355
Anson	91,578	69,338	23,802	93,139
Ashe	101,495	92,788	13,735	106,523
Avery	84,160	71,298	19,116	90,414
Beaufort	289,045	216,021	88,949	304,970
Bertie	64,487	43,834	19,127	62,961
Bladen	114,752	72,411	51,877	124,288
Brunswick	225,458	208,174	41,349	249,523
Buncombe	1,464,880	1,186,739	292,571	1,479,310
Burke	339,080	282,277	95,726	378,004
Cabarrus	523,249	471,783	92,581	564,364
Caldwell	360,615	288,857	98,863	387,720
Camden	12,119	8,923	3,906	12,829
Carteret	347,237	313,236	66,696	379,932
Caswell	30,442	20,862	9,778	30,640
Catawba	1,110,352	938,496	273,020	1,211,516
Chatham	151,526	128,921	38,628	167,549
Cherokee	120,000	104,933	26,045	130,978
Chowan	74,042	61,032	13,132	74,163
Clay	29,420	19,878	12,443	32,321
Cleveland	512,863	404,046	139,231	543,277
Columbus	322,626	274,655	58,737	333,393
Craven	482,632	412,014	96,069	508,083
Cumberland	1,560,875	1,407,751	300,438	1,708,189
Currituck	65,369	37,086	28,753	65,839
Dare	233,626	244,758	27,115	271,872
Davidson	695,438	502,411	236,431	738,842
Davie	111,839	89,337	38,145	127,482
Duplin	186,359	136,318	46,196	182,514
Durham	1,261,840	1,150,572	254,158	1,404,730
Edgecombe	302,891	208,522	100,323	308,845
Forsyth	2,706,998	2,231,372	688,890	2,920,262
Franklin	137,053	90,486	54,502	144,987
Gaston	1,066,773	873,604	270,752	1,144,356
Gates	31,518	16,918	13,772	30,690
Graham	27,848	24,348	5,114	29,462
Granville	146,413	116,469	37,614	154,083
Greene	43,376	29,743	15,360	45,103
Guilford	3,996,860	3,127,727	1,202,978	4,330,705
Halifax	318,863	260,875	87,381	348,257
Harnett	319,875	233,114	100,572	333,685
Haywood	321,402	271,600	75,549	347,150
Henderson	529,455	419,469	148,917	568,387
Hertford	166,839	123,685	47,885	171,570
Hoke	50,914	37,572	14,858	52,430
Hyde	23,244	17,660	6,034	23,694
Iredell	700,305	510,515	238,314	748,829
Jackson	125,444	102,551	29,043	131,595
Johnston	514,008	373,009	161,176	534,185
Jones	31,053	18,196	9,030	27,225

TABLE 48. — Continued

County	1984-1985*	1985-1986**		
	Gross retail sales	Retail taxable sales	Retail nontaxable sales	Gross retail sales
Lee	$ 363,742	$ 322,396	$ 70,751	$ 393,148
Lenoir	472,234	389,407	98,666	488,073
Lincoln	207,408	177,161	45,208	222,369
Macon	151,466	132,795	23,915	156,709
Madison	45,634	33,697	11,738	45,435
Martin	125,435	101,627	29,213	130,840
McDowell	157,237	129,419	44,915	174,333
Mecklenburg	6,906,811	5,078,247	2,340,097	7,418,343
Mitchell	92,487	73,947	21,395	95,342
Montgomery	107,459	84,777	30,059	114,836
Moore	327,564	284,641	68,744	353,385
Nash	671,576	544,518	187,357	731,875
New Hanover	1,268,450	1,035,831	342,617	1,378,448
Northampton	52,947	36,351	17,889	54,240
Onslow	568,385	526,207	90,372	616,579
Orange	454,688	428,604	94,375	522,979
Pamlico	32,815	26,502	8,631	35,132
Pasquotank	259,854	222,310	46,381	268,691
Pender	82,985	59,253	25,018	84,271
Perquimans	29,374	16,928	8,848	25,777
Person	145,612	123,655	33,970	157,625
Pitt	735,826	616,452	169,171	785,624
Polk	42,027	29,767	13,833	43,600
Randolph	446,657	377,867	116,665	494,532
Richmond	221,477	189,246	47,340	236,586
Robeson	520,455	401,866	134,045	535,912
Rockingham	422,067	350,848	88,061	438,909
Rowan	598,766	518,674	129,657	648,331
Rutherford	381,079	255,562	164,061	419,623
Sampson	251,718	201,365	52,913	254,278
Scotland	192,424	160,579	36,223	196,802
Stanly	328,643	239,626	99,755	339,381
Stokes	81,972	61,957	24,647	86,604
Surry	465,776	352,496	140,964	493,460
Swain	49,674	34,016	18,310	52,325
Transylvania	100,805	95,421	18,489	113,910
Tyrrell	17,233	10,187	6,100	16,287
Union	480,324	387,488	146,226	533,713
Vance	240,629	214,129	52,926	267,056
Wake	4,088,128	3,665,055	838,067	4,503,122
Warren	48,753	34,668	16,506	51,174
Washington	67,662	44,010	25,065	69,075
Watauga	252,701	231,043	43,420	274,463
Wayne	668,601	540,611	168,678	709,289
Wilkes	315,180	260,160	77,034	337,194
Wilson	543,846	444,756	144,148	588,904
Yadkin	120,787	93,696	37,293	130,989
Yancey	48,895	46,385	8,304	54,689
Foreign	3,532,727	2,016,882	1,736,143	3,753,025
Utility services***	------	------	------	------
Total	$51,310,791	$40,848,064	$14,255,037	$55,103,101

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are taxable and nontaxable retail sales reported on sales and use tax returns filed during the period July 1 through June 30 and reflect sales by merchants during the period June 1 through May 31.

**Amounts shown are taxable and nontaxable retail sales reported on sales and use tax returns filed during the period July 1 through June 30 by monthly and semimonthly merchants. The reports received from monthly merchants reflect sales during the period June 1 through May 31. The reports received from semimonthly merchants reflect sales during the period June 1, 1985, through June 15, 1986.

***Tax on utility services remitted quarterly on sales made on or after January 1, 1985. Utility sales not presently tabulated.

TABLE 49. ONE PERCENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTABLE SHARES, FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

County	1984-1985		1985-1986	
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Net collections from county (3)	Distributable shares* (4)
Alamance	$ 5,778,587	$ 5,731,066	$ 6,060,195	$ 6,015,865
Alexander	627,960	622,792	654,681	649,891
Alleghany	323,640	320,963	334,748	332,288
Anson	629,880	624,670	653,212	648,439
Ashe	757,774	751,513	778,568	772,854
Avery	795,558	788,980	805,080	799,176
Beaufort	2,106,416	2,089,116	1,947,870	1,933,567
Bertie	377,740	374,624	371,229	368,510
Bladen	755,342	749,098	796,524	790,664
Brunswick	2,333,287	2,313,867	2,599,981	2,580,761
Buncombe	10,106,078	10,022,842	10,925,280	10,845,248
Burke	2,558,477	2,537,390	2,688,789	2,669,075
Cabarrus	4,047,546	4,014,304	4,339,761	4,307,991
Caldwell	2,535,017	2,514,161	2,562,132	2,543,366
Camden	79,768	79,107	86,494	85,860
Carteret	2,837,420	2,813,845	3,097,436	3,074,584
Caswell	233,282	231,360	220,320	218,707
Catawba	7,115,219	7,056,691	7,622,729	7,567,030
Chatham	1,019,051	1,010,686	1,156,715	1,148,238
Cherokee	929,672	922,008	986,066	978,837
Chowan	529,500	525,159	592,989	588,650
Clay	154,038	152,760	163,260	162,064
Cleveland	3,264,697	3,237,844	3,446,154	3,420,932
Columbus	1,909,574	1,893,795	1,872,354	1,858,620
Craven	3,473,510	3,444,986	3,751,134	3,723,658
Cumberland	10,883,978	10,794,377	12,131,055	12,042,229
Currituck	303,491	300,979	345,910	343,361
Dare	2,398,526	2,378,244	2,828,067	2,806,962
Davidson	4,162,360	4,128,143	4,253,151	4,221,998
Davie	660,521	655,097	760,274	754,712
Duplin	1,218,060	1,208,028	1,305,641	1,296,066
Durham	10,886,439	10,797,112	12,074,142	11,985,818
Edgecombe	2,051,366	2,034,499	2,132,338	2,116,719
Forsyth	17,954,951	17,807,859	19,241,667	19,101,072
Franklin	780,483	774,046	805,129	799,238
Gaston	7,235,986	7,176,380	7,540,471	7,485,293
Gates	136,813	135,690	133,762	132,783
Graham	231,546	229,621	239,578	237,820
Granville	1,107,553	1,098,439	1,153,826	1,145,384
Greene	266,352	264,158	268,845	266,879
Guilford	22,972,368	22,784,000	25,029,711	24,846,815
Halifax	2,329,151	2,309,980	2,482,787	2,464,590
Harnett	1,933,673	1,917,749	2,162,912	2,147,062
Haywood	2,115,659	2,098,145	2,274,899	2,258,175
Henderson	3,395,686	3,367,673	3,628,478	3,601,859
Hertford	1,130,759	1,121,473	1,120,513	1,112,299
Hoke	415,973	412,545	424,051	420,943
Hyde	161,275	159,938	181,690	180,349
Iredell	4,064,752	4,031,311	4,323,897	4,292,241
Jackson	1,089,050	1,080,049	1,077,060	1,069,146
Johnston	2,923,962	2,899,959	3,076,589	3,054,062
Jones	132,872	131,777	130,121	129,168
Lee	2,275,883	2,257,176	2,460,255	2,442,246
Lenoir	2,833,430	2,810,140	2,969,662	2,947,917
Lincoln	1,414,360	1,402,727	1,530,711	1,519,505

TABLE 49. — Continued

County	1984-1985		1985-1986	
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Net collections from county (3)	Distributable shares* (4)
Macon	$ 1,322,378	$ 1,311,372	$ 1,364,288	$ 1,354,215
Madison	349,691	346,809	349,626	347,063
Martin	1,016,620	1,008,262	1,032,115	1,024,555
McDowell	1,229,782	1,219,647	1,314,645	1,305,018
Mecklenburg	37,143,646	36,838,963	41,287,877	40,985,938
Mitchell	583,217	578,410	579,065	574,815
Montgomery	638,054	632,802	721,687	716,410
Moore	2,559,256	2,538,259	2,806,017	2,785,513
Nash	3,874,495	3,842,681	4,182,978	4,152,356
New Hanover	8,535,289	8,464,921	9,171,272	9,103,985
Northampton	385,073	381,902	354,510	351,914
Onslow	4,243,290	4,208,317	4,710,344	4,675,807
Orange	4,527,392	4,490,236	5,013,491	4,976,761
Pamlico	241,794	239,801	254,324	252,458
Pasquotank	1,779,528	1,764,857	1,885,019	1,871,191
Pender	520,770	516,433	584,496	580,185
Perquimans	136,708	135,588	188,847	187,479
Person	1,008,068	999,770	1,085,603	1,077,665
Pitt	4,935,602	4,895,048	5,384,038	5,344,618
Polk	316,721	314,116	324,210	321,839
Randolph	3,065,906	3,040,696	3,345,693	3,321,203
Richmond	1,907,225	1,891,544	1,940,585	1,926,364
Robeson	3,652,794	3,622,708	3,722,707	3,695,426
Rockingham	3,230,497	3,203,965	3,368,566	3,343,915
Rowan	3,978,247	3,945,521	4,258,255	4,227,065
Rutherford	2,160,286	2,142,483	2,255,502	2,238,970
Sampson	1,514,831	1,502,344	1,550,025	1,538,650
Scotland	1,359,105	1,347,915	1,378,938	1,368,838
Stanly	1,913,921	1,898,194	2,086,999	2,071,733
Stokes	700,496	694,747	736,037	730,639
Surry	3,020,543	2,995,636	3,243,469	3,219,756
Swain	343,339	340,477	364,513	361,826
Transylvania	987,923	979,746	1,082,082	1,074,137
Tyrrell	101,947	101,106	96,625	95,914
Union	3,064,774	3,039,582	3,280,737	3,256,713
Vance	1,722,769	1,708,592	1,896,812	1,882,922
Wake	28,616,508	28,381,621	32,070,594	31,835,892
Warren	349,708	346,824	363,899	366,194
Washington	455,280	451,540	440,064	436,832
Watauga	2,088,146	2,070,896	2,208,861	2,192,620
Wayne	4,218,814	4,184,125	4,420,558	4,388,171
Wilkes	2,238,365	2,219,969	2,404,758	2,387,159
Wilson	3,372,478	3,344,802	3,524,100	3,498,307
Yadkin	810,592	803,918	849,165	842,950
Yancey	440,722	437,082	461,038	457,656
Totals	$315,408,901	$312,815,171	$340,550,928	$338,057,225
Less: administrative costs	2,593,730	—	2,493,703	—
Distributable to local units	$312,815,171	$312,815,171	$338,057,225	$338,057,225

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Net collections for the fiscal year less administrative costs retained by State. These amounts do not agree with the actual receipts of the local governments in each of the two fiscal years because of the quarterly distribution pattern.

TABLE 50. LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX NET COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

(Before deduction of administrative costs)

Fiscal year	1% local tax (Article 39)		1/2% local tax (Article 40)	
	Net collections	Number of counties*	Net collections	Number of counties*
1973-1974	$106,462,797	93	$ ——	——
1974-1975	117,788,700	95	——	——
1975-1976	129,810,475	96	——	——
1976-1977	142,032,826	96	——	——
1977-1978	161,480,611	97	——	——
1978-1979	182,440,921	99	——	——
1979-1980	198,951,893	99	——	——
1980-1981	213,465,451	99	——	——
1981-1982	228,920,285	99	——	——
1982-1983	244,477,869	99	——	——
1983-1984	282,345,173	100	54,001,320	90
1984-1985	315,408,901	100	143,131,439	96
1985-1986	340,550,928	100	159,323,970	99

*Indicates number of counties with collections by the end of the fiscal year. Some counties may not have levied tax for entire fiscal year.

TABLE 51. ONE-HALF PERCENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTABLE SHARES, FISCAL YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

County	1984-1985			1985-1986		
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Distributable shares as a percent of net collections (3)	Net collections from county (4)	Distributable shares* (5)	Distributable shares as a percent of net collections (6)
Alamance	$ ------	$ ------	------	$ 472,040	$ 473,845	100.4
Alexander	308,053	651,554	211.5	323,093	707,650	219.0
Alleghany	158,793	245,780	154.8	167,485	266,941	159.4
Anson	324,171	653,280	201.5	323,067	709,524	219.6
Ashe	369,779	576,172	155.8	388,664	625,777	161.0
Avery	376,467	370,033	98.3	393,766	401,892	102.1
Beaufort	974,056	1,051,350	107.9	966,929	1,141,867	118.1
Bertie	187,300	533,503	284.8	184,180	579,436	314.6
Bladen	375,831	764,852	203.5	395,767	830,703	209.9
Brunswick	1,142,865	1,029,190	90.1	1,283,030	1,117,799	87.1
Buncombe	4,506,604	3,787,610	84.0	5,337,641	4,468,427	83.7
Burke	------	------	------	1,078,919	1,662,959	154.1
Cabarrus	1,993,143	2,259,792	113.4	2,155,319	2,454,350	113.9
Caldwell	1,241,116	1,696,426	136.7	1,268,990	1,842,481	145.2
Camden	38,995	146,588	375.9	41,825	159,208	380.7
Carteret	1,387,742	1,139,337	82.1	1,538,652	1,237,430	80.4
Caswell	115,181	543,207	471.6	109,170	589,975	540.4
Catawba	3,497,757	2,733,620	78.2	3,809,015	2,968,973	77.9
Chatham	504,937	862,794	170.9	571,934	937,077	163.8
Cherokee	461,355	492,011	106.6	489,736	534,371	109.1
Chowan	263,267	318,611	121.0	295,170	346,042	117.2
Clay	75,919	173,224	228.2	80,695	188,138	233.1
Cleveland	1,607,412	2,093,096	130.2	1,710,138	2,273,302	132.9
Columbus	943,351	1,288,326	136.6	924,474	1,399,246	151.4
Craven	1,745,457	1,866,924	107.0	1,863,512	2,027,658	108.8
Cumberland	5,407,000	6,266,481	115.9	6,035,662	6,805,999	112.8
Currituck	149,568	314,835	210.5	172,052	341,941	198.7
Dare	986,944	352,908	35.8	1,385,884	416,343	30.0
Davidson	2,052,520	2,897,014	141.1	2,107,017	3,146,435	149.3
Davie	325,017	664,709	204.5	374,524	721,938	192.8
Duplin	600,281	1,028,715	171.4	644,546	1,117,283	173.3
Edgecombe	1,002,788	1,433,638	143.0	1,059,154	1,557,069	147.0
Forsyth	8,816,146	6,311,225	71.6	9,511,672	6,854,595	72.1
Franklin	386,961	781,384	201.9	397,366	848,658	213.6
Gaston	3,567,017	4,181,314	117.2	3,743,772	4,541,308	121.3
Gates	68,143	226,347	332.2	66,696	245,834	368.6
Graham	115,379	177,676	154.0	115,770	192,973	166.7
Granville	544,449	897,884	164.9	572,999	975,188	170.2
Greene	131,658	412,001	312.9	132,624	447,473	337.4
Guilford	11,278,626	8,080,282	71.6	12,365,038	8,775,961	71.0
Halifax	1,148,268	1,392,971	121.3	1,225,815	1,512,900	123.4
Harnett	968,391	1,540,584	159.1	1,066,801	1,673,222	156.8
Haywood	1,040,854	1,174,377	112.8	1,126,188	1,275,486	113.3
Henderson	1,655,029	1,582,602	95.6	1,792,120	1,718,858	95.9
Hertford	552,282	593,729	107.5	549,231	644,847	117.4
Hoke	206,149	547,659	265.7	210,076	594,810	283.1
Hyde	79,280	148,589	187.4	89,310	161,381	180.7
Iredell	2,005,957	2,125,234	105.9	2,150,177	2,308,208	107.3
Jackson	531,183	672,138	126.5	531,616	730,006	137.3
Johnston	1,401,387	1,828,907	130.5	1,524,532	1,986,369	130.3

TABLE 51. — Continued

County	1984-1985			1985-1986		
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Distributable shares as a percent of net collections (3)	Net collections from county (4)	Distributable shares* (5)	Distributable shares as a percent of net collections (6)
Jones	$ 65,819	$ 244,405	371.3	$ 64,689	$ 265,447	410.3
Lee	1,004,278	885,782	88.2	1,211,510	1,045,000	86.3
Lenoir	1,408,211	1,513,898	107.5	1,469,260	1,644,238	111.9
Lincoln	701,240	1,091,117	155.6	755,852	1,185,057	156.8
Macon	647,037	558,039	86.2	676,168	606,084	89.6
Madison	173,145	424,031	244.9	172,219	460,539	267.4
Martin	497,606	656,981	132.0	511,221	713,544	139.6
McDowell	601,741	902,736	150.0	652,905	980,458	150.2
Mecklenburg	18,341,357	10,625,521	57.9	20,267,146	11,540,334	56.9
Mitchell	288,468	357,178	123.8	287,946	387,929	134.7
Montgomery	324,871	581,299	178.9	356,526	631,346	177.1
Moore	1,263,522	1,323,466	104.7	1,391,062	1,437,411	103.3
Nash	1,919,446	1,733,467	90.3	2,063,879	1,882,711	91.2
New Hanover	4,216,921	2,721,639	64.5	4,579,159	2,955,961	64.6
Northampton	191,484	564,867	295.0	175,918	613,499	348.7
Onslow	2,142,998	2,960,592	138.2	2,325,237	3,215,486	138.3
Orange	2,063,511	1,992,377	96.6	2,397,100	2,163,913	90.3
Pamlico	118,182	265,414	224.6	125,276	288,265	230.1
Pasquotank	880,418	716,356	81.4	938,533	778,032	82.9
Pender	256,091	583,675	227.9	288,694	633,927	219.6
Perquimans	67,485	242,704	359.6	90,571	263,600	291.0
Person	------	------	------	432,633	671,151	155.1
Pitt	2,442,263	2,358,584	96.6	2,669,866	2,561,648	95.9
Polk	157,406	354,101	225.0	161,422	384,588	238.3
Randolph	1,466,278	2,369,489	161.6	1,642,495	2,573,492	156.7
Richmond	938,542	1,128,058	120.2	960,976	1,225,179	127.5
Robeson	1,808,321	2,615,969	144.7	1,841,264	2,841,193	154.3
Rockingham	1,571,920	2,123,183	135.1	1,651,368	2,305,981	139.6
Rowan	1,965,542	2,534,609	129.0	2,106,651	2,752,829	130.7
Rutherford	1,064,084	1,393,321	130.9	1,111,927	1,513,280	136.1
Sampson	748,683	1,251,886	167.2	767,795	1,359,668	177.1
Scotland	670,018	833,757	124.4	683,614	905,540	132.5
Stanly	929,022	1,225,574	131.9	1,030,529	1,331,091	129.2
Stokes	346,910	861,018	248.2	363,518	935,148	257.2
Surry	1,496,727	1,495,140	99.9	1,606,244	1,623,865	101.1
Swain	170,343	266,914	156.7	181,525	289,894	159.7
Transylvania	483,806	612,862	126.7	529,809	665,627	125.6
Tyrrell	51,231	102,269	199.6	48,362	111,074	229.7
Union	1,515,528	1,876,078	123.8	1,622,227	2,037,600	125.6
Vance	853,010	939,227	110.1	943,189	1,020,090	108.2
Wake	12,746,595	7,482,267	58.7	15,781,101	8,827,192	55.9
Warren	172,584	402,822	233.4	180,234	437,504	242.7
Washington	225,603	364,281	161.5	218,516	395,644	181.1
Watauga	1,025,304	841,860	82.1	1,093,649	914,341	83.6
Wayne	2,090,611	2,450,073	117.2	2,185,218	2,661,014	121.8
Wilkes	1,101,142	1,498,091	136.0	1,190,346	1,627,070	136.7
Wilson	1,672,865	1,607,938	96.1	1,746,254	1,746,375	100.0
Yadkin	403,682	729,712	180.8	420,751	792,537	188.4
Yancey	218,759	381,063	174.2	227,768	413,871	181.7
Totals	$143,131,439	$141,956,173	99.2	$159,323,970	$158,157,422	99.3
Less: administrative costs	1,175,266	——		1,166,547	——	
Distributable to local units	$141,956,173	$141,956,173	100.0	$158,157,422	$158,157,422	100.0

TABLE 51. — Continued

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Amounts shown for Alamance, Burke, and Person Counties are for less than a full year due to the effective dates of the levy in those counties.

*Net collections for the fiscal year allocated to the participating counties on the basis of population, less administrative costs retained by the State. These amounts do not agree with the actual receipts of the local governments during the fiscal year because of the quarterly distribution pattern.

THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAXES
(Schedule B-C)

Beverage tax collections grew at 4 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively, for 1985-86 and 1984-85. Collections in fiscal year 1985-86 were $127,999,224 and were $123,117,143 in fiscal year 1984-85. The State's share in 1985-86 came to $108.98 million, and the share for local governments was over $19 million. In the preceding fiscal year, the State received $105.1 million; local governments received $18.04 million.

Beverage tax collections (including collections from fuel alcohol licenses and liquor distillery licenses) were up a total of $4,882,081 in fiscal year 1985-86. An increase of $2,846,668 in the liquor tax revenue accounted for more than half of the revenue gain. Wine tax collections registered a 13.9 percent gain amounting to $1,118,678. Total beer tax collections were up 1.5 percent or $917,094.

In fiscal year 1984-85, wine tax revenue had the largest percentage of growth of all beverage tax collections. Wine revenue grew at 15.2 percent, bringing the gain for wine to $1,062,566. In actual dollar amounts, liquor tax revenue contributed the most growth at $2,090,394. Beer license and excise tax revenue grew at 2.5 percent or $1,462,647.

Spirituous Liquors Taxes. Collections from the spirituous liquor tax increased by 5.2 percent in 1985-86 and 4 percent in 1984-85. Since the State liquor excise tax is a percentage of the retail price, changes in collections may reflect both price changes and changes in consumption. In contrast, collections of beer and wine excise taxes, which are levied according to volume, are unaffected by price increases unless consumers react by buying smaller quantities. Liquor excise tax collections may also reflect shifts in consumer preferences to higher priced liquors or lower priced liquors which would cause collections to rise (or fall) without changes in total consumption.

In 1985-86 forty-one local ABC systems had gross mixed beverage sales, i.e., sales for resale as liquor by the drink, amounting to $31.2 million. In 1984-85, sales for resale as mixed beverages amounted to $29.6 million. Gross mixed beverage sales include all taxes and the mixed beverage surcharge. The mixed beverage surcharge is equal to $15 per four liters, with $9 of the $15 remaining at the local level. One dollar of the surcharge goes to the Department of Human Resources to be used for rehabilitation purposes, and $5 of the $15 goes to the State's General Fund. The gross mixed beverage sales for 1985-86 represented a 5.3% growth over 1984-85. This increase does not necessarily mean that overall alcohol consumption has increased. Instead, the growth is in part due to the increase in the number of systems offering mixed beverages.

Data from the State Board annual report showing local revenue from ABC stores for fiscal year 1985-86 are provided in Table 55. There were 148 operating systems in 1985-86; 46 of these were county systems and the remainder were city systems. Three jurisdictions began operations during the last two fiscal years: the Towns of Marion and Winfall and Chatham County. Marion began operations on August 1, 1984; and the City of Winfall began on May 1, 1985. Chatham County began operations on April 21, 1986. The Town of White Lake closed operations during this period.

The data from the annual report also show the net profits for the local governments from ABC store operations for the fiscal year. Net profits amounted to $32,404,768 for fiscal year 1985-86 and $30,222,797 for 1984-85. The net profit for 1985-86 represented a 7.2 percent increase for local governments over the 1984-85 fiscal year.

Malt Beverage Taxes. The beer excise tax collections increased 1.5 percent in 1985-86 and remained the largest contributor to beverage tax revenue. The last increase in beer excise tax rates was effective July 1, 1969, so the revenue growth for several years has been due to rising consumption and not to rate increases or higher prices.

Beer excise tax collections in fiscal year 1985-86 totaled $60.9 million or more than 47 percent of the State alcoholic beverage tax collections for the year. In fiscal year 1984-85, the collections were $60 million or 49 percent of collections.

The excise tax on the sale of malt beverages is levied at the rate of 48.387¢ per gallon on barrels holding at least 7¾ gallons and at the rate of 53.376¢ per gallon in cans, bottles, barrels, or other containers holding less than 7¾ gallons.

Wine Taxes. Total wine excise tax collections increased by 14.1 percent in 1985-86 and by 15.8 percent in 1984-85. Effective April 30, 1985, the General Assembly eliminated the preferential excise tax on wines manufactured in North Carolina and that are composed principally of fruits or berries grown in North Carolina. The regular rates of 21¢ per liter for unfortified wine and 24¢ per liter for fortified wine are now applicable to such domestic wine sales. Previously, the excise tax rate on these items was 1¼¢ per liter. This change would have somewhat affected excise tax collections.

Table 53 provides wine excise tax collections data separated between fortified and unfortified wine for the last three fiscal years. Collections from the unfortified wine excise tax increased 22.1 percent in 1984-85 and 17.6 percent in 1985-86. This compares with increases for those years of 1.9 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively, for fortified wine. One possible explanation for the substantial increases in unfortified wine excise tax collections is the introduction of popular wine coolers.

TABLE 53. NET COLLECTIONS FROM STATE BEER AND WINE LICENSES AND FROM WINE EXCISE TAXES BY SOURCES FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Beverage and type of license	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986
Beer Licenses:			
Retail dealer	$ 330,810	$ 331,987	$ 335,532
Wholesale distributor	9,649	4,298	3,732
Brewery	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total beer licenses	$ 341,459	$ 337,285	$ 340,264
Wine Licenses:			
Retail—on-premises consumption	$ 83,801	$ 91,006	$ 102,199
Retail—off-premises consumption	161,506	160,437	168,069
*Nonresident vendor	36,648	41,347	45,058
Unfortified winery	400	505	400
Fortified winery	100	100	100
Wholesale distributor	1,665	1,600	1,988
Combination wholesaler—wine and beer	18,650	20,650	23,637
*Dealer on train	100	100	100
*Salesman	39,772	39,920	42,092
*Importer	5,715	4,808	5,348
*Bottler	250	250	250
Total wine licenses	$ 348,607	$ 360,723	$ 389,241
Other Licenses:			
Liquor distillery	$ 100	$ 100	$ 100
Fuel alcohol	1,139	1,255	896
Total other licenses	$ 1,239	$ 1,355	$ 996
Wine Excise Taxes:			
**Fortified wine	$2,067,492	$2,106,249	$2,209,167
***Unfortified wine	4,587,397	5,599,090	6,586,332
Total wine excise taxes	$6,654,889	$7,705,339	$8,795,499

*License applicable for wine and/or beer.

**Amounts shown include local shares as follows:
1983-1984, $ 580,256
1984-1985, $ 336,626
1985-1986, $ 485,302

***Amounts shown include local shares as follows:
1983-1984, $2,838,434
1984-1985, $3,464,902
1985-1986, $4,077,592

TABLE 52. NET COLLECTIONS FROM STATE BEVERAGE TAXES (LICENSE AND EXCISE) BY TYPE OF BEVERAGE FOR FISCAL YEARS SINCE 1973-1974

Fiscal year	Liquor	Beer		Wine		Total collections	Less local share*	Amount retained by state
		Licenses	Excise*	Licenses	Excise*			
1973-1974	$34,875,698	$108,532	$39,265,188	$ 92,307	$3,488,195	$ 77,829,920	$10,078,778	$ 67,751,142
1974-1975	35,955,979	113,909	40,596,216	94,375	3,787,544	80,548,023	10,505,997	70,042,026
1975-1976	36,390,372[a]	123,976	43,957,310	105,991	4,159,809	84,737,458	11,414,211	73,323,247
1976-1977	37,113,305	128,532	45,396,082	112,863	4,253,164	87,003,946	11,787,697	75,216,249
1977-1978	38,968,074	145,866	49,022,784	126,913	4,271,898	92,535,535	12,726,450	79,809,085
1978-1979	42,264,793	149,562	51,610,313	137,698	4,403,699	98,566,065	13,450,554	85,115,511
1979-1980	46,422,856	292,148[b]	53,025,440	230,687[c]	5,304,719[d]	105,275,850	14,814,826[e]	90,461,024
1980-1981	48,883,626	355,107	56,100,913	265,310	5,856,532	111,463,078[f]	16,073,318	95,389,760
1981-1982	51,509,724	346,269	58,010,242	312,530	6,207,672	116,388,513	16,747,828	99,640,685
1982-1983	52,265,489	351,279	57,836,953	336,422	6,362,500	117,154,162	16,810,742	100,343,420
1983-1984	52,591,987[g]	341,459	58,563,239	348,607	6,654,889	118,501,420	17,309,043	101,192,377
1984-1985	54,682,381	337,285	60,030,060	360,723	7,705,339	123,117,143	18,041,748	105,075,395
1985-1986	57,529,049	340,264	60,944,175	389,241	8,795,499	127,999,224	19,017,321	108,981,903

*Local units share in the excise taxes on beer and wine. See Table 54 for the allocation.

[a] Effective August 1, 1975, the combination rate of 12½% of retail price and 5¢ per 3⅓ ounces was replaced by a single rate of 22½% of retail price.

[b] Beer retail license raised from $5 (first location) to $20 per location effective May 1, 1980. Schedule of graduated licenses for additional locations replaced by single $20 rate which applies to each location.

[c] Wine retail license (off-premises consumption) increased from $5 to $20 effective May 1, 1980.

[d] Wine excise tax rates increased effective October 1, 1979, as follows: unfortified wine — 60¢ per gallon to 21¢ per liter (32½% increase); fortified wine — 70¢ per gallon to 24¢ per liter (30% increase).

[e] Local shares of wine excise taxes increased effective October 1, 1979, as follows: unfortified wine — from 50% to 62% of total collections; fortified wine — from no share to 22% of total collections.

[f] For fiscal years after 1979-80, collections include fuel alcohol licenses and liquor distillery licenses not included in detail.

[g] For fiscal years after 1982-83, collections from tax of $5 per four liters of liquor sold for resale by the drink included as follows:

1983-84	$2,088,419
1984-85	2,783,804
1985-86	2,681,840

Excise tax collections for fortified wine were up in 1984-85 after registering a decline in each of the three preceding years. Collections in 1985-86 amounted to $2,209,167. Average collections over the last ten years were $2,132,274 with a range of $1,982,972 to $2,240,723. Fortified wine tax collections have stayed within this range for ten years even though there was a 30 percent increase in the tax rate in 1979.

Beer and Wine License Taxes. In addition to the excise taxes, beer and wine license taxes are collected from retailers, wholesalers, breweries and wineries, bottlers, and salesmen. The license taxes vary from $12.50 for a salesman's license to $500 for a license for a resident brewery.

Collections from beer and wine licenses for the past three fiscal years are shown in Table 53. Licenses for liquor distilleries and fuel alcohol producers are administered with the beer and wine license taxes, and collections from these licenses are also included in Table 53.

Local Shares of Beer and Wine Excise Taxes. Local governments permitting legal sales of beer and wine share with the State the tax revenues derived from the excise taxes imposed on those beverages. Of the two types of alcoholic beverages, beer develops the greater total tax revenue and provides by far the largest portion of the local share of the tax revenue from alcoholic beverages. The beer tax revenues have been shared under the same formula for 29 years. During the 1985 session, the statutes governing the distribution of beer and wine taxes were rewritten. The rewrite made no substantive changes in the proportion of beer and wine taxes distributed to local governments, it merely reworded that part of the statutes. Essentially this means the local governments have received in the past, and continue to receive, 23.75 percent of total collections from the excise tax on beer.

From 1947 until 1979 local governments received 50 percent of the unfortified wine excise tax collections. The 1979 General Assembly amended the law to raise the local governments' share from 50 to 62 percent and, at the same time, raised the tax rate to 21¢ per liter (roughly equivalent to raising the old rate of 60¢ per gallon to 80¢ per gallon). This became effective October 1, 1979.

For many years, the **fortified wine excise tax collections** were not shared with the local governments. The 1979 General Assembly changed the law to provide the local governments revenue from this source. Effective with the collections for the twelve months starting October 1, 1979, local governments have received 22 percent of the revenues. As with unfortified wine, the legislature raised the tax rate on fortified wine to maintain the level of revenues derived by the State. The rate was increased to 24¢ per liter (roughly equivalent to changing the old rate from 70¢ per gallon to 90¢ per gallon), a 30 percent rate hike compared to about a 32.5 percent rate increase for unfortified wine.

The total amounts of beer, fortified, and unfortified wine excise taxes distributed by the State to counties and municipalities during the past two fiscal years are given in Table 54. The collection period for which the shares are determined is the twelve months ending September 30 and not the State's fiscal year ending June 30. The distributions are required by law to be made within sixty days after September 30 and are generally made in November. The amount received in fiscal year 1985-86 by each county is given in Table 85 in Part IV of this report. Table 86 shows the amount received by each municipality.

Liquor by the Drink. The 1977 General Assembly in its second session amended the intoxicating liquors law to authorize cities and counties with ABC stores to vote as to whether the on-premises sale of mixed beverages should be allowed in social establishments and restaurants. The law requires the elections to be called by the board of elections of the county whenever one of two criteria is satisfied: 1) a written request for an election is received by the board from the governing body of the county or of the city; or 2) the board receives a petition which requests an election and is signed by qualified voters. Whenever a city election is to be held, the petition must contain signatures of at least 25 percent of the voters registered in the city at the time the petition was initiated. In the case of a county election, the petition must contain signatures of at least 35 percent of the registered voters.

The first elections were held in fiscal year 1978-79; and by the end of fiscal year 1985-86, eight county ABC systems and 24 municipal ABC systems had approved sales of liquor by the drink. In addition, 23 cities and towns located within other county systems have also approved mixed beverage sales.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. Numerous changes were made in the alcoholic beverage laws by the 1985 General Assembly; however, the majority of the changes did not affect the tax rates and fees levied on sales of alcoholic beverages. The only change that affected tax rates was the elimination of the preferential treatment for domestic wines, which was described earlier in this discussion.

In addition, effective July 1, 1985, ABC stores no longer had the authority to sell unfortifed wine derived principally from fruit or berries grown in North Carolina.

Other changes to the statutes included a 1985 amendment, effective April 10, 1985, which changed the definition of unfortified wine such that the alcoholic content set out in the definition will be not more than 17 percent alcohol by volume. Previously, the definition of unfortified wine specified an alcoholic content of not less than 6 percent nor more than 17 percent. The statute under which penalties were previously assessed was repealed. The statutory authority for future penalties assessed on alcoholic beverage excise taxes will be G.S. 105-236 of Article 9. Under this amendment, interest will apply to excise tax only (instead of tax and penalty) and penalty will apply at 5 percent of the tax per month not exceeding 25 percent with a minimum of $5.00 for "failure to file return" and/or 10 percent of the tax with a minimum of $5.00 for "failure to pay tax when due." This became effective April 30, 1985.

The definition of wholesaler was amended to include mini-breweries producing fewer than 62,000 gallons of malt per year for retail sale purposes. This allows the Department of Revenue to collect the beer excise tax on such retail sales since the excise tax is remitted by the wholesaler.

The percent of voter signatures necessary to call a county alcoholic beverage election was changed to 35 percent from 25 percent. This change was effective for all petitions initiated on or after September 1, 1985.

One other change which should be noted was enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. Effective September 1, 1986, the age of individuals who can legally purchase, consume, or possess malt beverages and unfortified wine was raised from 19 years to 21 years.

TABLE 54. AMOUNT OF BEER AND WINE EXCISE TAXES ALLOCATED TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Year and distribution	Beer excise taxes	Unfortified wine excise taxes	Fortified wine excise taxes	Total
For the period from October 1, 1983, to September 30, 1984*				
Amount distributed to localities	$13,780,688	$3,060,644	$454,086	$17,295,418
Amount retained by State	18,224	6,551	677	25,452
Amount held in suspense	8,610	2,098	309	11,018
Total	$13,807,523	$3,069,293	$455,072	$17,331,888
Amount distributed to counties	$ 6,152,330	$1,376,670	$177,746	$ 7,706,745
Amount distributed to towns and cities	7,628,358	1,683,974	276,340	9,588,673
Total	$13,780,688	$3,060,644	$454,086	$17,295,418
For the period from October 1, 1984, to September 30, 1985*				
Amount distributed to localities	$14,250,865	$3,711,771	$464,050	$18,426,685
Amount retained by State	18,435	7,778	702	26,916
Total	$14,269,300	$3,719,549	$464,752	$18,453,601
Amount distributed to counties	$ 6,196,806	$1,629,578	$176,413	$ 8,002,798
Amount distributed to towns and cities	8,054,059	2,082,193	287,636	10,423,888
Total	$14,250,865	$3,711,771	$464,050	$18,426,685

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Number of counties and municipalities sharing in the distributions of beverage taxes is as follows:

	1984 distribution		1985 distribution	
	Counties	Cities and towns	Counties	Cities and towns
Beer, fortified and unfortified wine	46	318	46	321
Beer only	2	5	2	5
Beer and unfortified wine	10	33	10	32
Fortified and unfortified wine	2	18	2	18
Total sharing in distribution	60	374	60	376

*The distributions are made annually within 60 days after the end of the period.

TABLE 55. LOCAL REVENUE FROM COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL STORES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Counties:						
Beaufort	$ 2,442,233	$ 420,873	$ -----	$ 17,655	$ 24,561	$ 126,628
Bertie	1,331,354	229,325	-----	9,830	444	53,318
Camden	462,281	79,724	-----	3,239	-----	6,174
Carteret	3,913,181	657,574	64,895	23,620	26,280	424,594
Caswell	1,294,791	222,739	-----	10,836	12,349	43,516
Catawba	8,770,963	1,471,700	142,303	56,444	40,402	1,100 706
Chatham	58,548	-10,129	-----	359	-----	9,153
Chowan	626,903	106,918	-----	4,136	2,837	42,681
Craven	3,225,509	561,527	64,206	20,252	15,738	327,139
Cumberland	8,723,428	1,422,714	287,978	57,892	114,244	1,036,959
Currituck	593,954	102,562	-----	3,903	831	30,775
Dare	3,203,107	512,744	144,076	17,719	44,148	472,744
Durham	10,951,604	1,831,647	212,497	69,849	180,293	1,012,842
Edgecombe	3,795,497	650,106	6,734	28,823	63,694	299,500
Gates	462,590	80,665	-----	3,186	435	18,955
Granville	2,016,154	347,708	-----	14,548	35,978	176,568
Greene	524,434	90,264	-----	4,018	1,325	11,922
Halifax	3,453,940	594,544	-----	27,860	43,000	198,514
Hertford	1,554,211	268,019	-----	11,343	14,228	135,004
Hoke	633,007	109,018	-----	4,786	6,427	55,164
Hyde	356,378	61,485	-----	2,399	-----	(3,589)
Johnston	3,408,691	588,479	-----	23,444	28,527	291,559
Jones	622,820	107,403	-----	4,428	1,353	1,203
Lenoir	3,337,253	570,842	16,880	22,386	11,974	338,690
Martin	1,566,857	269,613	-----	12,028	30,639	53,935
Mecklenburg	36,577,821	5,990,753	1,154,790	223,695	438,158	4,275,731
Moore	4,066,657	667,128	123,560	24,120	67,082	403,043
Nash	4,668,537	797,799	32,405	32,272	43,097	323,939
New Hanover	9,348,045	1,542,312	255,420	57,129	74,931	1,239,666
Northampton	1,449,582	249,442	——	11,619	25,680	122,853
Onslow	3,500,967	573,568	105,931	24,301	8,129	256,591
Orange	5,916,220	985,658	119,723	37,428	70,883	565,936
Pamlico	493,131	85,026	——	3,136	1,515	40,593
Pasquotank	1,234,875	213,098	——	8,293	2,200	65,960
Pender	1,505,746	259,891	——	10,072	4,644	87,380
Person	1,567,221	270,448	——	11,069	27,525	142,833
Pitt	6,089,618	1,012,678	130,101	42,438	100,471	722,413
Rowan	5,590,121	965,555	——	37,158	24,720	420,329
Scotland	1,354,884	233,427	——	9,957	8,000	121,947
Tyrrell	172,555	28,856	——	1,422	564	6,089
Vance	2,467,498	420,970	14,971	18,230	26,283	290,268
Wake	23,273,186	3,828,289	684,730	139,009	270,068	2,783,550
Warren	1,005,082	172,955	——	8,373	2,622	81,419
Washington	747,267	128,860	——	5,226	2,410	45,238
Wayne	4,256,812	733,912	——	29,911	26,203	338,814
Wilson	4,491,038	771,367	13,369	30,908	59,897	429,655
Total counties	$187,106,551	$31,300,312	$3,574,570	$1,220,749	$1,984,789	$19,028,902

TABLE 55. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Municipalities:						
Andrews	$ 399,072	$ 68,668	$ —	$ 3,207	$ 1,953	$ 24,958
Angier	432,528	74,526	—	3,275	1,187	33,206
Asheville	8,883,174	1,465,230	240,715	56,169	62,058	922,842
Banner Elk	1,114,891	188,725	9,099	6,249	10,316	116,256
Belville	558,940	96,046	—	4,002	2,926	45,757
Bessemer City	1,017,989	175,705	—	7,178	2,917	89,049
Black Mountain	801,846	138,465	—	5,397	4,182	61,653
Blowing Rock	1,730,291	297,584	6,185	10,422	36,000	208,552
Boiling Spring Lakes	115,243	19,890	—	774	44	3,090
Bolton	277,999	47,938	—	1,979	347	14,935
Brevard	1,257,334	217,623	—	7,224	6,888	135,018
Brunswick	348,429	59,921	—	2,814	3,571	29,569
Bryson City	611,014	105,379	—	4,417	5,000	20,566
Bunn	256,478	44,213	—	1,945	1,234	30,535
Burlington-Graham	4,207,045	726,050	—	29,551	22,500	316,171
Calabash	465,231	77,889	8,242	3,095	3,104	32,379
Canton	548,276	94,734	—	3,700	646	29,796
Chadbourn	468,376	80,534	—	3,872	20,000	21,949
Cherryville	721,973	124,632	—	4,964	4,800	33,345
Clinton	1,099,542	189,414	—	8,218	30,243	88,822
Coats	206,975	35,652	—	1,607	—	10,902
Concord	2,175,728	375,781	—	14,430	57,299	196,838
Dobson	425,863	73,542	—	3,074	—	16,652
Dunn	1,134,528	195,891	—	7,751	9,300	91,506
Eden	1,265,513	218,511	—	8,477	3,993	112,743
Elizabethtown	829,238	142,796	—	6,080	4,183	101,910
Elkin	792,304	136,812	—	5,497	3,648	90,976
Fair Bluff	216,018	37,068	—	1,872	—	3,367
Fairmont	1,187,711	204,142	—	9,166	8,718	119,361
Faison	310,671	53,428	—	2,390	1,111	27,115
Franklinton	400,557	68,996	—	3,079	1,875	29,363
Garland	201,979	34,804	—	1,492	327	13,119
Gastonia	5,132,069	880,006	19,316	35,814	39,098	578,795
Granite Falls	1,053,711	182,358	—	6,723	9,328	110,648
Greensboro	16,444,272	2,710,122	457,291	103,166	80,409	1,994,785
Hamlet	691,207	119,284	—	4,709	702	31,012
Hendersonville	2,661,778	444,517	54,334	15,606	18,626	221,356
Hertford	320,896	55,262	—	2,389	160	10,415
High Point	6,346,144	1,073,684	80,461	39,557	43,483	686,124
Highlands	848,290	147,172	—	4,138	2,968	79,267
Hot Springs	109,910	18,937	—	856	—	(4,866)
Jamestown	824,559	126,231	18,000	4,386	6,180	90,542
Kenansville	309,743	50,293	5,176	2,406	700	21,548
Lake Lure	256,659	41,893	8,736	1,460	—	51,833
Lake Waccamaw	176,271	30,818	—	1,275	—	(11,452)
Laurel Park	613,099	104,006	6,820	3,527	1,652	33,423
Lenoir	2,039,848	352,853	—	13,115	10,522	257,404
Lexington	2,135,636	369,394	—	13,318	22,483	259,442
Liberty	486,716	83,537	—	3,692	841	31,488
Lillington	537,897	92,892	—	3,669	1,040	36,320
Lincolnton	1,255,916	216,416	—	9,993	31,416	76,869
Long Beach	470,386	77,345	13,714	2,815	1,588	43,120
Louisburg	753,243	129,256	2,127	5,637	9,500	75,141
Madison	803,985	138,844	—	5,929	6,785	49,227
Maggie Valley	446,824	80,354	17,697	2,671	2,400	47,722

TABLE 55. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Marion	$ 1,279,526	$ 220,623	$ —	$ 8,457	$ 5,673	$ 142,607
Maxton	426,557	73,282	—	3,478	365	21,821
Monroe	2,433,222	419,340	—	17,591	27,084	182,578
Montgomery Municipal*	1,171,947	201,876	—	9,083	8,000	69,798
Mooresville	1,319,642	227,903	—	8,632	6,331	160,018
Morganton	2,124,407	367,440	—	13,432	41,109	207,408
Mount Airy	1,634,380	281,962	—	11,672	27,000	169,332
Mount Pleasant	546,121	94,279	—	3,779	4,650	34,992
Murphy	1,413,959	244,399	—	8,763	12,286	154,048
Newton Grove	280,477	48,264	—	2,250	941	29,525
North Wilkesboro	882,837	152,246	—	6,657	13,000	29,124
Norwood	1,152,148	201,469	—	7,514	13,818	112,539
Ocean Isle Beach	368,010	61,833	6,191	2,269	1,862	47,273
Pembroke	495,635	85,263	—	4,039	910	34,601
Pittsboro	433,474	74,727	—	3,090	3,061	27,547
Randleman	1,386,151	239,275	—	9,735	6,398	139,582
Red Springs	483,030	83,124	—	3,759	626	20,450
Reidsville	1,687,539	291,004	—	12,250	43,067	72,042
Rockingham	1,201,998	206,431	—	10,723	8,441	115,569
Roseboro	436,527	75,092	—	3,595	1,700	35,839
Rowland	296,140	50,757	—	2,640	371	17,589
Rutherfordton	1,498,963	259,032	—	9,587	17,610	142,563
Saint Pauls	1,038,955	179,222	—	7,085	3,220	96,136
Sanford	2,606,638	437,364	43,278	17,144	46,221	244,801
Shallotte	746,274	128,737	—	4,991	2,367	70,019
Shelby	2,249,190	389,084	—	14,525	30,787	186,153
Siler City	597,868	103,127	—	4,244	1,481	46,345
Southport	525,437	87,015	12,940	3,360	2,174	58,199
Sparta	687,842	118,797	—	4,440	20,917	55,979
Statesville	2,467,280	425,685	2,471	15,540	25,770	278,898
Sunset Beach	254,499	42,437	5,286	1,582	215	12,269
Sylva	1,326,047	229,141	—	8,314	5,539	141,437
Tabor City	473,657	81,424	—	3,857	12,000	44,791
Taylorsville	657,142	113,504	—	4,545	8,868	50,251
Tryon	663,960	113,381	2,613	3,810	1,008	40,593
Wadesboro	1,073,306	184,700	—	8,566	8,000	92,542
Wallace	852,664	147,025	—	6,418	3,525	111,332
Walnut Cove	514,705	88,797	—	3,722	9,428	50,628
Warsaw	426,092	73,417	—	3,157	550	36,387
Waxhaw	291,694	46,876	—	2,269	70	15,727
Waynesville	1,155,289	199,733	—	7,255	6,202	106,529
Whiteville	785,987	135,782	—	6,462	12,463	58,419
Wilkesboro	887,982	153,372	—	6,137	2,500	63,838
Winfall	162,055	27,836	—	1,117	—	(1,134)
Winston-Salem	16,298,305	2,720,005	344,176	98,857	302,723	1,654,094
Yaupon Beach	303,483	51,165	4,341	1,906	950	27,905
Youngsville	275,628	47,179	—	1,929	1,300	24,420
Total municipalities	$139,456,486	$23,680,486	$1,369,208	$ 924,444	$1,352,832	$13,375,866
Total counties and municipalities	$326,563,037	$54,980,798	$4,943,778	$2,145,192	$3,337,621	$32,404,768

TABLE 55. — Continued

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*ABC stores in the towns of Biscoe and Mount Gilead in Montgomery County are operated as a single local system.

[1] Includes state taxes, collections from the "five cents per bottle" price increase adopted to finance alcoholic rehabilitation centers, the additional "five cents per bottle" price increase to be credited to the general fund of municipality or county for which board is established and, for local governments which have approved the sale of mixed beverages, sales for resale as mixed beverages and collections of the $15 (per 4 liters) mixed beverage tax.

[2] Collections based on sales made during the fiscal year. State tax collections for the fiscal year differ since taxes are remitted in the month following the month of the sales.

[3] Local amount shown is sixty percent of the collections from the mixed beverage tax. Of the remaining forty percent, eighty-three and one-third percent is paid to the State's General Fund and sixteen and two-thirds percent is paid to the Department of Human Resources to finance alcoholic rehabilitation centers and research and education on alcohol abuse.

[4] Amounts shown are the collections of the 5¢ per bottle tax which finance alcoholic rehabilitation centers and do not include equivalent collections of the additional 5¢ per bottle tax imposed effective August 1, 1983, whose proceeds are credited to the general fund of the county or municipality for which the board is established.

[5] Net profits for the units of government are profits after deduction of state taxes, the "five cents per bottle" collections to finance alcoholic rehabilitation, 40% of the mixed beverage tax collections, cost of goods sold, operating expenses, reserves for law enforcement and certain reserves for education or local schools. Most of the net profits are credited to the general funds of the respective local governments.

THE INTANGIBLE PROPERTY TAX
(Schedule H)

In 1985-86, the General Assembly made substantial changes to the taxation of intangible personal property: money on deposit and money on hand were excluded as items of taxation from the property tax on intangible personal property. In addition, the law change permits qualifying short-term notes payable to offset accounts receivable thus reducing tax liability in some cases. Because these changes were made effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, total collections in 1985-86 reflected the changes and stood at $66,059,168.

Collections in 1985-86 followed several years of moderate to substantial growth in intangibles tax revenue. In 1983-84, the growth rate was almost 17 percent. Collections in 1984-85 were $78.1 million and were more than $7 million higher than in 1983-84, reflecting a 10.1 percent growth rate. Growth in collections for both of these years came primarily from two sources: shares of stock and money on deposit. Taxes on shares of stock in 1984-85 were almost 7 percent above the previous year's collections and showed the impact of higher stock values at the close of December 1984. The dollar increase in tax on stock amounted to nearly $2.2 million and accounted for 30 percent of the $7.2 million increase in total collections in 1984-85.

In 1985-86, taxes on shares of stock were strong again at $40,604,277. This is almost 21 percent more than collections from stock in 1984-85. Higher stock values may once more explain a part of this growth.

Table 56 provides collection data by type of property for the past three fiscal years. Growth in taxation of accounts receivable was 13.3 percent for 1985-86; and taxation of bonds, notes, and other evidences of debt grew at 5.3 percent during the same fiscal year. Total collections for 1985-86 were $66,059,168. Of this amount, $61,665,094 was available for distribution to local governments.

Because local governments would have suffered a financial loss under the new law changes, the General Assembly created a reimbursement mechanism to make up the lost revenue. In 1985-86, a total of $24,765,440 was set aside from State individual income tax revenue to allocate to the local governments. This amount, combined with intangibles tax collections, brought the total allocation to local governments in 1985-86 to $86,430,533 — almost 19 percent more revenue than the allocation in 1984-85. This revenue was distributed in fiscal year 1986-87. As shown in Table 56, $26,961,973 was distributed to the cities, and $59,468,561 went to the counties.

Table 58 shows the collections and distributions for each county for 1984-85 and 1985-86. Note that the amounts of the distributions are the total of the county and municipal shares. The collections from the intangible property taxes are returned to the counties from which collected, except for collections on bank deposits and deposits with insurance companies. Before money on deposit was excluded from intangibles tax, collections on these items were allocated to the counties based on population. Therefore, as shown in Table 58, collections distributable to some counties in 1984-85 are greater than collections from those counties.

The State retained $4.4 million from the 1985-86 collections and $5.3 million from the 1984-85 collections. The State keeps a portion of the collections to cover the following: (1) an amount sufficient to cover the State's cost of administering the tax, (2) an amount equal to the bank deposits tax credits allowed to corporate taxpayers against the franchise tax, (3) an amount equal to the operating expenses of the Ad Valorem Tax Division of the Department of Revenue and the Property Tax Commission, (4) an amount equal to expenses of the Property Tax Study Committee, and (5) an amount equal to the operating costs of a training program for local officials in property tax appraisal and assessment administration. The amount which the State retains is withheld during the year of collection while the amounts received by the local governments are distributed in the following fiscal year.

Within the county, the distributable share is divided among the municipal governments and the county government on the basis of their ad valorem levies imposed during the fiscal year preceding the distribution. In Part IV of this report, Table 85 shows the shares received by each county government in 1985-86; and Table 86 gives the shares received by each municipality in the same year.

Table 57 provides the total assessed values of taxable intangible property by type of property for the past three fiscal years. This table illustrates the substantial increase in the assessed value of shares of stock since 1983. Assessed values increased close to 30 percent from December 1983 to December 1985.

TABLE 56. INTANGIBLE PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS BY CLASS OF PROPERTY AND SPECIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986	
Type of intangible property	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Money on deposit	$17,307,553	24.4	$19,807,153	25.4	$ ——[a]	——
Money on hand	1,251,195	1.8	1,326,301	1.7	——[a]	——
Accounts receivable	8,918,798	12.6	9,721,198	12.4	11,010,337[b]	16.7
Bonds, notes, evidences of debt	10,374,097	14.6	11,813,401	15.1	12,438,857[b]	18.8
Shares of stock	31,419,555	44.3	33,590,865	43.1	40,604,277	61.5
Interest in foreign trusts	970,061	1.4	1,047,196	1.3	1,138,960	1.7
Deposits with insurance companies	11,561	0.0	12,586	0.0	——[a]	——
Penalties and interest	658,865	0.9	771,396	1.0	866,737	1.3
Total collections	$70,911,685	100.0	$78,090,097	100.0	$66,059,168	100.0
Less: Amount retained by State	4,590,912	6.5	5,309,569	6.8	4,394,074	6.7
Total collections available for distribution to local governments	$66,320,773	93.5	$72,780,527	93.2	$61,665,094	93.3
Allocated to local governments:						
Tax collections	$66,320,773	100.0	$72,780,527	100.0	$61,665,094	71.3
Special allocation to replace revenue from taxes on money	——	——	——	——	20,654,256[a]	23.9
Special allocation to replace revenue lost from change in computation of taxable accounts receivable	——	——	——	——	4,111,184[b]	4.8
Total allocated to local governments	$66,320,773	100.0	$72,780,527	100.0	$86,430,533	100.0
Amount to cities	$20,439,901	30.8	$22,411,342	30.8	$26,961,973	31.2
Amount to counties	45,880,872	69.2	50,369,186	69.2	59,468,561	68.8
Total	$66,320,773	100.0	$72,780,527	100.0	$86,430,533	100.0

Note: All net collections are distributed to the counties and municipalities except for (1) the expenses of administration of the tax, (2) expenses of the Ad Valorem Tax Section and the Property Tax Commission, (3) an amount equal to the credit allowed against corporation franchise tax liabilities for bank deposit taxes paid by corporations (prior to repeal of the bank deposits tax), (4) operating costs of a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment administration, and (5) expenses of Property Tax Study Committee.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

[a] Taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies were repealed effective January 1, 1985. The law provides for a special allocation from General Fund revenues to be distributed annually to replace local revenue lost due to the repeal of these taxes.

[b] Effective January 1, 1985, qualifying short-term notes payable made for a term of one year or less may be deducted in computing taxable accounts receivable. Such notes used in the accounts receivable computation may not also be used in computing taxable notes receivable. The law provides for a special allocation from General Fund revenues to be distributed annually to replace local revenue lost due to this law change.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. Substantial changes in the intangibles tax laws were enacted during the 1985 session of the legislature. The intangibles tax levies on money on deposit, money on hand, and funds on deposit with insurance companies were repealed effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985. To protect the local governments from hardship resulting from the loss of these revenues, a new law was enacted to provide replacement revenue to the local governments from the State's individual income tax collections. Under the new law, the first distribution to the local governments was made in fiscal year 1986-87. The amount distributed to each county will be the amount of the repealed taxes last distributed to that county increased (or decreased) by the percentage change in State disposable personal income. Amounts distributed in subsequent years will equal the amount distributed in the preceding year adjusted for the change in State disposable personal income.

Other changes enacted during the 1985 session also acted to reduce the intangible tax base. Two changes affected the computation of taxable accounts receivable. The law was amended to exclude from taxation credit balances on accounts with investment brokers and security dealers. A second amendment provided that the term "accounts payable" may include certain qualifying notes payable made for a term of one year or less. Accounts payable are deducted in arriving at taxable accounts receivable.

The law providing for the taxation of bonds, notes, and other evidences of debt was amended to exclude from taxation deposits and share accounts in out-of-state building and loan and savings and loan associations.

TABLE 57. ASSESSED VALUE OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY BY CLASS OF PROPERTY FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Type of intangible property	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986
Money on deposit	$17,307,553,400	$19,807,153,040	$ ——[a]
Money on hand	500,478,000	530,520,400	——[a]
Accounts receivable	3,567,519,156	3,888,479,396	4,404,134,980[b]
Bonds, notes, evidences of debt	4,149,638,860	4,725,360,588	4,975,542,708[b]
Shares of stock	12,567,821,996	13,436,346,100	16,241,710,700
Interest in foreign trusts	388,024,492	418,878,304	455,583,952
Deposits with insurance companies	11,560,910	12,585,720	——[a]
Total	$38,492,596,814	$42,819,323,548	$26,076,972,340

Note: Amounts are computed from net collections and tax rate on each type of intangible property.

[a] Taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies were repealed effective January 1, 1985.

[b] Effective January 1, 1985, qualifying short-term notes payable made for a term of one year or less may be deducted in computing taxable accounts receivable. Such notes used in the accounts receivable computation may not also be used in computing taxable notes receivable.

TABLE 58. COLLECTIONS FROM INTANGIBLES TAX BY COUNTY FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS AND AMOUNTS ALLOCATED TO LOCAL UNITS IN EACH COUNTY

County	1984-1985		1985-1986			
	Net collections	Collections distributable*	Net collections	Collections distributable**	Special allocations***	Total amounts distributable
Alamance	$ 1,115,829	$ 1,300,769	$ 1,133,714	$ 1,058,302	$ 406,636	$ 1,464,939
Alexander	72,074	143,630	94,847	88,538	97,769	186,307
Alleghany	48,610	72,541	53,925	50,338	36,868	87,206
Anson	130,886	188,357	103,858	96,950	94,130	191,079
Ashe	75,121	131,776	75,591	70,563	81,501	152,064
Avery	92,757	115,434	78,843	73,599	53,606	127,205
Beaufort	270,938	375,402	255,846	238,828	164,894	403,721
Bertie	79,474	134,003	70,781	66,073	76,045	142,118
Bladen	92,283	168,977	81,709	76,274	109,246	185,520
Brunswick	255,419	357,465	247,403	230,946	161,995	392,941
Buncombe	2,278,065	2,560,173	2,654,033	2,477,494	660,625	3,138,119
Burke	612,948	766,459	521,905	487,190	306,778	793,968
Cabarrus	726,611	858,074	756,595	706,268	362,849	1,069,117
Caldwell	695,363	789,330	1,012,395	945,054	270,522	1,215,575
Camden	15,193	30,842	17,503	16,339	19,598	35,937
Carteret	496,483	590,745	537,723	501,955	192,219	694,174
Caswell	51,963	108,558	51,543	48,115	72,539	120,654
Catawba	1,586,280	1,744,650	1,709,858	1,596,122	579,813	2,175,935
Chatham	225,556	309,721	258,381	241,194	123,263	364,457
Cherokee	57,928	104,632	60,554	56,526	68,306	124,832
Chowan	106,844	135,533	113,360	105,819	53,984	159,804
Clay	22,224	40,011	25,153	23,480	23,612	47,092
Cleveland	607,368	660,382	524,196	489,328	334,395	823,723
Columbus	921,295	291,442	188,084	175,573	187,682	363,255
Craven	403,750	594,202	434,146	405,268	287,565	692,833
Cumberland	954,082	1,624,596	948,676	885,573	915,501	1,801,074
Currituck	74,324	87,793	41,890	39,104	44,447	83,551
Dare	187,124	215,688	227,791	212,639	62,427	275,065
Davidson	929,529	1,104,383	898,951	839,156	468,479	1,307,635
Davie	196,697	260,532	273,989	255,764	93,988	349,753
Duplin	105,861	217,063	108,078	100,889	154,844	255,732
Durham	2,680,949	2,356,326	2,406,557	2,246,479	636,260	2,882,739
Edgecombe	407,823	534,651	344,888	321,947	219,711	541,658
Forsyth	7,917,519	4,958,192	5,120,394	4,779,799	1,060,758	5,840,557
Franklin	115,235	199,652	151,321	141,255	108,366	249,621
Gaston	1,362,269	1,742,611	1,374,020	1,282,624	707,206	1,989,831
Gates	76,626	42,002	15,411	14,386	32,416	46,802
Graham	24,248	43,289	25,502	23,805	26,700	50,505
Granville	199,702	230,799	162,068	151,288	124,796	276,084
Greene	44,297	89,948	43,522	40,627	56,810	97,437
Guilford	6,253,784	6,295,372	6,958,576	6,495,710	1,667,940	8,163,650
Halifax	307,485	443,546	290,094	270,797	208,016	478,813
Harnett	218,982	380,449	217,481	203,015	224,358	427,373
Haywood	275,263	389,240	255,332	238,348	177,421	415,769
Henderson	1,191,453	1,279,958	1,320,991	1,233,123	233,449	1,466,572
Hertford	100,352	158,989	104,205	97,274	88,219	185,493
Hoke	47,230	110,247	44,163	41,225	80,432	121,657
Hyde	71,344	33,494	18,940	17,681	21,094	38,775
Iredell	624,057	818,071	656,265	612,612	354,246	966,858
Jackson	141,029	209,113	167,852	156,687	92,468	249,155

TABLE 58. — Continued

County	1984-1985		1985-1986			
	Net collections	Collections distributable*	Net collections	Collections distributable**	Special allocations***	Total amounts distributable
Johnston	$ 337,133	$ 490,299	$ 323,865	$ 302,322	$ 270,940	$ 573,262
Jones	20,269	47,658	21,000	19,603	33,117	52,721
Lee	421,424	455,316	394,067	367,855	159,600	527,455
Lenoir	549,446	683,691	570,342	532,405	237,527	769,931
Lincoln	221,089	321,527	169,304	158,042	163,473	321,515
Macon	173,408	218,305	175,274	163,615	81,498	245,114
Madison	31,434	79,436	31,955	29,829	56,476	86,305
Martin	126,106	194,909	121,899	113,791	97,651	211,442
McDowell	10[illegible],347	205,052	112,347	104,874	128,064	232,938
Mecklenburg	15,513,423	9,831,779	9,922,354	9,262,346	2,058,929	11,321,275
Mitchell	73,942	102,868	79,391	74,111	50,791	124,901
Montgomery	141,031	146,522	82,684	77,184	92,161	169,345
Moore	1,476,444	1,516,913	1,657,856	1,547,580	199,912	1,747,491
Nash	1,364,285	796,066	695,072	648,838	291,803	940,641
New Hanover	1,404,401	1,609,142	1,501,671	1,401,784	438,147	1,839,931
Northampton	71,143	126,132	74,089	69,161	79,146	148,307
Onslow	227,900	565,024	219,285	204,699	429,892	634,591
Orange	1,449,014	1,564,366	1,664,905	1,554,160	287,350	1,841,509
Pamlico	50,284	77,704	48,858	45,608	37,395	83,003
Pasquotank	246,598	312,382	281,474	262,751	112,857	375,608
Pender	99,614	160,194	108,935	101,689	79,679	181,367
Perquimans	25,304	52,001	23,567	22,000	34,801	56,801
Person	98,137	177,679	113,492	105,943	106,201	212,144
Pitt	735,470	913,812	726,049	677,754	375,313	1,053,067
Polk	613,616	606,571	672,955	628,192	49,550	677,742
Randolph	607,740	766,852	565,090	527,502	381,777	909,278
Richmond	212,707	328,958	221,126	206,418	166,089	372,507
Robeson	1,052,750	617,810	384,259	358,699	396,348	755,047
Rockingham	585,845	743,193	557,948	520,834	338,976	859,810
Rowan	1,149,540	1,150,144	1,189,356	1,110,244	377,096	1,487,340
Rutherford	240,679	382,432	248,554	232,021	210,161	442,181
Sampson	174,472	305,818	168,232	157,042	176,775	333,817
Scotland	159,800	248,197	190,407	177,742	125,005	302,747
Stanly	219,413	343,854	255,114	238,145	190,742	428,887
Stokes	66,225	163,113	74,315	69,371	117,244	186,615
Surry	659,925	690,662	566,233	528,569	268,693	797,262
Swain	23,510	51,322	26,594	24,826	36,168	60,993
Transylvania	257,385	308,194	301,473	281,420	86,973	368,393
Tyrrell	5,180	16,914	3,685	3,440	14,179	17,619
Union	371,554	563,202	429,588	401,013	306,408	707,421
Vance	416,914	495,032	449,472	419,575	145,981	565,556
Wake	5,963,794	5,188,770	5,416,792	5,056,482	1,504,958	6,561,440
Warren	59,555	102,864	54,771	51,127	56,935	108,062
Washington	44,467	83,317	49,147	45,878	50,299	96,177
Watauga	207,035	285,919	214,962	200,663	122,265	322,929
Wayne	589,990	760,791	520,010	485,421	370,372	855,793
Wilkes	1,899,361	525,582	436,073	407,067	269,353	676,420
Wilson	1,828,472	718,854	524,231	489,361	259,173	748,534
Yadkin	92,930	171,922	108,862	101,621	103,307	204,928
Yancey	75,063	112,353	71,281	66,540	51,094	117,633
All counties	$78,090,097	$72,780,527	$66,059,168	$61,665,094	$24,765,439	$86,430,533

Note: Amounts are distributed to each county and the municipalities therein in the fiscal year following the year of collection.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amount returned to local governments under the distribution formula.

**Net collections less pro rata portion of amount retained by State for administrative costs, etc.

***Includes amounts allocated to local governments to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable, effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985.

THE INSURANCE TAXES
(Schedule I-B)

Insurance tax collections rose to record levels in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86. During the two-year period revenues gained almost $28.3 million, a 26.6 percent increase. Collections in fiscal year 1985-86 rose 16.1 percent and amounted to $134.8 million compared to collections of $116.1 million in fiscal year 1984-85.

Table 59 gives the amount of net collections from the various insurance taxes for the past three fiscal years. The gross premiums tax is the principal source of revenue among the insurance taxes. For the past several years over 97 percent of the revenue from insurance taxes has come from the gross premiums tax. This tax is levied on insurance companies in lieu of all other taxes except certain fees and licenses, the gross premiums tax on fire insurance companies for firemen's relief, the sales and use tax, and local ad valorem taxes on real property and tangible personal property. Insurance companies are not subject to the corporation franchise tax, the corporation income tax, or the intangibles tax, nor can local governments impose any levy on insurance companies other than ad valorem taxes.

In addition to the gross premiums tax, other insurance taxes include company licenses, brokers' licenses, agents' licenses, fees for company cancellation of agent licenses, and examination fees. These licenses and fees yielded about $3.2 million both in fiscal year 1984-85 and in fiscal year 1985-86.

The volume of 1985 premium income by type of insurance for domestic and foreign companies operating in North Carolina and the amount of gross premiums tax due for the year are presented in Table 60. Similar data are shown in Table 61 for 1984. Premiums from insurance written by casualty and fire insurance companies accounted for about 48.1 percent of all insurance premiums in calendar year 1985. About 41.3 percent of the total premiums for the year were for life insurance. The remaining 10.6 percent was accounted for by hospital insurance companies. For all companies, both domestic and foreign, total premiums were close to $5.7 million, or 14.5 percent more than in 1984.

Measured in terms of premium volume, approximately 75.2 percent of the insurance business in North Carolina went to foreign companies in 1985. Among the foreign companies, 55.85 percent of their premium volume was for fire or casualty insurance. Among domestic companies, hospitalization and medical service companies accounted for about 42.6 percent of the premium volume and life companies for about 32.5 percent of the premium volume.

In 1984, the domestic fire and casualty companies had the largest percentage growth in premium income, but foreign life companies had the largest dollar growth. The premium volume of domestic fire and casualty companies went up by over $63.8 million while domestic life insurance companies dropped $18.5 million, or 4.2 percent. Foreign fire and casualty companies experienced $127.8 million in increased premium volume compared to an increase of about $167.6 million for the foreign life companies. The premium volume of hospitalization and medical service companies rose by $42.6 million.

In 1985, domestic fire and casualty companies again had the largest percentage growth in premium income. The largest dollar increase in premium volume, $443.9 million, occurred in foreign fire and casualty companies. The premium volume of domestic life, fire, and casualty companies combined went up $'05.1 million, or 14.95 percent. Foreign life companies experienced $128.6 million in increased premium volume while hospitalization and medical service companies gained $39.7 million.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. The 1985 legislature rewrote the statutes governing the taxation of **domestic** insurance companies. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, domestic insurance companies are required to use the same tax rates applicable to foreign insurance companies. The specific rate increases are: 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent on gross premiums for annuities and contracts of insurance issued by life companies; 1.6 percent to 4.0 percent on gross premiums for Worker's Compensation; and one percent to 2.5 percent on gross premiums for all other contracts of insurance. Domestic companies are permitted to deduct the following tax credits which equal the increases in the tax rates: for annuities and contracts of insurance issued by life companies, one percent of gross amount of premiums; for Worker's Compensation, 2.4 percent of gross amount of premiums; and for all other contracts of insurance, 1.5 percent of gross amount of premiums.

The 1986 legislature changed the tax rates applicable to **all** insurance companies. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1986, the tax rates for both domestic and foreign companies are: 1.75 percent on gross premiums for annuities and contracts of insurance issued by life companies; 2.5 percent on gross premiums for Worker's Compensation; and 1.75 percent on gross premiums for all other contracts of insurance. The tax credits made available to domestic companies by the 1985 legislature were eliminated.

The Commissioner of Insurance was authorized to establish a 'staggered' system for licensing or registration that will most equally apportion the issuances and renewals of the licenses throughout the calendar year, effective July 1, 1985. Previously, an annual certificate of registration or license was required to be made on or before the first day of April of each year. Another amendment made during the 1985 session requires fees paid by a company on behalf of a person who is licensed to represent the company to be paid to the Commissioner on a quarterly or monthly basis, at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Several additional changes were made during the 1986 session. An amendment to the filing requirements for insurance companies provides for quarterly payments of estimated tax by companies whose premiums tax liability in the **preceding** year was $10,000 or more effective January 1, 1986. Previously, only foreign companies whose charter state required North Carolina companies to pay quarterly were required to make quarterly payments.

A new section of law addresses the availability of insurance. If the Commissioner of Insurance finds that any amount or kind of insurance is not readily available when public interest is high, he may designate that insurance as a depressed line. The gross premiums tax on such insurance may be reduced to encourage the marketing of the depressed line. In addition, an insurance company domiciled in North Carolina is allowed a credit against premium taxes for 50 percent of any taxes paid to other states for this type of insurance.

Effective September 1, 1986, five new license fees were added. Two new license fees apply to the selling of surplus line insurance: $50 for an individual selling this insurance and $25 for a corporation selling this insurance. A license fee of $10 was added for an agent of a health maintenance organization and an agent of a hospital, medical, or dental service corporation. A new license fee of $25 was imposed for individuals who qualify to be an insurance agent under G.S. 58-41.5.

Another amendment authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to charge a fee, not to exceed $35, in addition to the $10 examination fee. The money is to be used to offset the costs of the examination. This amendment is effective July 1, 1986.

THE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION TAXES [1]
(Schedule I-D)

Total income and franchise taxes paid by savings and loan associations increased in each of the past two fiscal years. In fiscal year 1984-85 total collections from the two taxes increased 17.4 percent and amounted to almost $1.4 million. In 1985-86, total collections from the income and franchise taxes were $2.5 million, an increase of 85.3 percent. Collections of the franchise tax were up 8 percent and amounted to $1.1 million. Collections of the income tax showed a marked increase to total $1.4 million, more than four times the level of the preceding year.

The 1981 General Assembly repealed the excise and stock taxes paid by savings and loan associations and, at the same time, made the associations subject to the general business corporation franchise and income taxes. These changes were effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1982, for income tax purposes, and as of December 31, 1982, for franchise tax purposes.

Total income and franchise taxes paid by the associations in fiscal year 1982-83, the first fiscal year to be affected by the change in tax schedules, amounted to $552,215 compared to $8.5 million paid in stock and excise taxes in fiscal year 1981-82. Total collections in fiscal year 1983-84 were $1,159,985, more than double the level of the preceding year.

Table 62A shows collection data for the corporate franchise and income taxes paid by savings and loan associations in the last four fiscal years.

Taxes Prior to 1982. The stock and excise taxes on savings and loan associations were enacted by the 1957 General Assembly and were effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1957. Previously, savings and loan associations were subject to an annual privilege license tax levied at the rate of 13¢ per $100 in book value of shares outstanding as of December 31. The stock tax was originally imposed at the rate of 6¢ per $100 of shares outstanding and increased to 7½¢ in 1969.

The excise tax was first imposed at the rate of 6 percent of net taxable income and raised to 7.5 percent in 1969. Net taxable income was the same as that for corporations taxed under the income tax law except that savings and loan associations could claim a deduction for dividends paid or credited to the accounts of stockholders. The associations did not include interest from U.S. government obligations or obligations of North Carolina state and local governments in their taxable income.

Table 62B shows collection data for the stock tax and the excise tax for fiscal years 1957-58 (the first year the taxes were collected) through 1981-82. During this period collections of the stock tax increased each fiscal year except 1968-69 when collections declined 2.9 percent. The largest percentage increase, 33.5 percent, occurred in fiscal year 1969-70 and reflected the 25 percent increase in the tax rate enacted by the 1969 legislature.

Excise tax collections, which reflect profits, have moved erratically in contrast to the steady upward trend shown by stock tax collections which reflect volume of deposits or shares. In ten of the past twenty-five years excise tax collections have declined. Since 1978-79 when excise tax collections reached a record high of almost $2 million, these collections have declined sharply with only $12,315 being collected in 1981-82.

Stock-owned Savings and Loan Associations. The 1977 General Assembly enacted legislation effective July 1, 1977, allowing the formation of stock-owned savings and loan associations in North Carolina. Until this law was passed, all associations were operated as mutual associations. The 1977 law specifically provided that existing mutual associations could not convert to stock-owned associations. Under the 1977 enabling legislation, stock-owned associations were not made subject to the stock and excise taxes which were payable by mutual associations. These new associations were made subject to the corporation franchise, corporation income, intangibles, and other taxes applicable to general business corporations.

In the second session of the 1977 General Assembly the intangibles tax law was amended to provide that customers' deposits (savings accounts and certificates) in the stock-owned associations would be taxable at the same rate applying to bank deposits, 10¢ per $100.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1979 General Assembly. Changes of major importance to savings and loan associations were passed in 1979. Effective January 1, 1980, stock-owned associations were made subject to the 7.5 percent excise tax on net taxable income and the 7½¢ per $100 stock tax which mutual associations were required to pay. Also, effective January 1, 1980, the General Assembly authorized the conversion of mutual associations to stock-owned associations. To convert, associations are required to obtain approval of the Savings and Loan Commission. In addition, all shares of stock issued in connection with the conversion must first be offered to members of the association. Under the legislation officers and directors cannot acquire more than 25 percent of stock issued in connection with the conversion and no person, singularly or in combination with his immediate family, can acquire ownership or control of more than 5 percent of stock issued in connection with the conversion.

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[1] Discussion applies to both building and loan associations and savings and loan associations.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1981 General Assembly. As stated previously in this section, the 1981 legislature repealed the stock and excise taxes paid by savings and loan associations and made the associations subject to the corporate franchise and income taxes. The taxes are computed in the same manner as for general business corporations except that deposits in savings and loan associations are specifically excluded from "capital stock" in computing the franchise tax bases.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1983 General Assembly. The statutes governing the taxation of savings and loan associations were rewritten by the 1983 legislature effective July 1, 1983. The only change in the law resulting from the revision was to require the associations to file their income and franchise tax returns (and remit the tax) with the Secretary of Revenue; previously, the returns were filed with the administrator of the savings and loan division in the North Carolina Department of Commerce.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. The 1985 session of the legislature added a new section to the statutes allowing savings and loan associations to claim an income tax credit equal to the amount of supervisory fees paid to the savings and loan division. These fees cannot be deducted in determining taxable income if they are claimed as an income tax credit. The change was effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1985.

TABLE 62A. NET COLLECTIONS FROM CORPORATE FRANCHISE AND INCOME TAXES ON SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Fiscal year	Franchise tax	Income tax	Total franchise and income taxes
1982-1983	$ 544,352	$ 7,864	$ 552,215*
1983-1984	929,085	230,901	1,159,985*
1984-1985	1,021,211	340,847	1,362,058
1985-1986	1,103,873	1,420,007	2,523,880

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Includes small amounts of excise tax and stock tax payments and reflects refunds of these taxes made during the fiscal year.

TABLE 62B. NET COLLECTIONS FROM EXCISE AND STOCK TAXES ON SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Fiscal year	Stock tax	Excise tax	Total stock and excise taxes
1957-1958	$ 496,669	$ 446,673	$ 943,342
1958-1959	563,783	527,985	1,091,768
1959-1960	645,643	537,213	1,182,856
1960-1961	735,257	497,060	1,232,317
1961-1962	840,547	604,890	1,445,438
1962-1963	934,202	722,532	1,656,734
1963-1964	1,046,441	670,216	1,716,657
1964-1965	1,156,020	841,689	1,997,709
1965-1966	1,231,412	851,114	2,082,526
1966-1967	1,267,004	653,243	1,920,247
1967-1968	1,492,053	473,887	1,965,940
1968-1969	1,449,132	559,237	2,008,369
1969-1970	1,935,088[a]	704,343[b]	2,639,431
1970-1971	2,172,940	539,085	2,712,025
1971-1972	2,600,086	(1,825,177)[c]	774,910
1972-1973	3,115,004	713,297	3,828,301
1973-1974	3,525,723	893,911	4,419,635
1974-1975	3,777,891	682,038	4,459,929
1975-1976	4,429,690	634,131	5,063,821
1976-1977	5,296,504	890,073	6,186,577
1977-1978	6,013,555	1,480,803	7,494,358
1978-1979	6,891,576	1,975,263	8,866,839
1979-1980	7,385,918	1,095,533	8,481,451
1980-1981	8,166,877	132,766	8,299,643
1981-1982	8,481,104	12,315	8,493,419

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

[a] Rate increased from 6¢ to 7½¢ per $100 of shares.

[b] Rate increased from 6 percent to 7.5 percent of net taxable income.

[c] Excess of refunds over collections. Large volume of refunds made after North Carolina Supreme Court decision holding that the State must allow associations to claim same deduction for bad debts as permitted for federal income tax purposes. State previously limited deduction to bad debts actually written off.

PART III
THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND REVENUES

Highway fund revenues excluding federal aid increased almost 2 percent in fiscal year 1985-86. The revenues totaled $690.8 million and were up $12.8 million from collections posted during the previous year. Revenues during fiscal year 1984-85 amounted to almost $678 million, an increase of more than 4 percent over the preceding year. This larger percentage increase amounted to approximately $28 million.

The $12.8 million increase in Highway Fund revenues experienced in fiscal year 1985-86 can be attributed mainly to a gain in the motor fuels tax collections of $16.6 million arising from both increased consumption and elimination of the 5¢ per gallon preferential tax treatment for gasohol. This gain was offset by an $11.1 million decrease in the category of "other revenue." Another factor was the $3.6 million increase in revenues from motor vehicle licenses.

Fiscal year 1984-85 was characterized by a small percentage increase in the motor fuels tax amounting to $8.9 million; growth of 7.1 percent in license plate fees for private and for-hire vehicles which amounted to $10.9 million; and a 10.6 percent increase of almost $3.2 million in revenue from interest earned on treasurer's investments.

The motor fuels taxes showed moderate growth in the past two fiscal years. Collections of the "roads" portion of the tax amounted to $371.6 million in fiscal year 1984-85, a gain of 2 percent over the preceding year, and increased to $387.25 million in fiscal year 1985-86, a percentage gain of over 4 percent. Collections of the 1¢ per gallon debt service tax and ¼¢ per gallon inspection fee increased 3.6 percent during fiscal year 1984-85, and registered a 3 percent gain in fiscal year 1985-86. Since the 1¢ per gallon tax and inspection fees are not included under the statutory refund provision which apply to the "roads" tax, these collections are generally more indicative of changes in consumption than are collections of the "roads" tax. Table 64 shows collection data for the motor fuels taxes and inspection fees for the past 26 fiscal years.

The motor fuels tax is the principal source of revenue for the Highway Fund, but in recent years it has declined to less than two-thirds of the total tax and non-tax revenue. Motor fuels tax collections constituted 61.3 percent and 60.2 percent of total Highway Fund tax and non-tax revenues in fiscal years 1983-84 and 1984-85, respectively. In fiscal year 1985-86, the motor fuels tax accounted for 61.5 percent of Highway Fund revenue.

Table 63 gives the Highway Fund revenues by sources for the past three fiscal years. The state tax and non-tax revenues other than federal aid are given along with the percentages of total to show the relative importance of each item. For the two years after 1983-84, total motor vehicle revenue in the table corresponds to Highway Fund tax revenue in Table 1 of this report. In fiscal year 1983-84, an inter-fund transfer of $25.8 million from the General Fund to the Highway Fund has been excluded from Table 63. The amount of this inter-fund transfer was specified by the 1983 General Assembly to represent 15 percent of the sales and use taxes collected on motor vehicle items and accessories.

Amounts of non-tax revenue and federal aid are not the same as shown in Table 1, also because inter-fund transfers have been excluded from Table 63. The actual amounts excluded from non-tax revenue and federal aid were $16,591,109 for 1983-84, $13,404,369 for 1984-85, and $13,128,644 for 1985-86.

Collections from motor vehicle licenses increased during both of the past two fiscal years. The percentage increase in vehicle license revenue in 1984-85 over the previous year was 7.1 percent and amounted to almost $10.9 million. The increase for 1985-86 was smaller and amounted to $3.6 million, a 2.2 percent gain over collections in the preceding fiscal year.

Collections from title fees during fiscal year 1984-85 were up 5.5 percent from the previous year. Since this category of fees made up almost 2 percent of total Highway Fund tax and non-tax revenue, the increase has significance only as an indicator of economic activity and had little revenue impact. Title fee collections again increased in fiscal year 1985-86 and posted a gain of 5.8 percent over collections in 1984-85.

Collections from driver's license fees rose 6.2 percent in fiscal year 1984-85 and amounted to almost $27.7 million. Collections in fiscal year 1985-86 totaled $28.8 million, a gain of $1.1 million or 4.1 percent.

The largest source of non-tax revenue for the Highway Fund is interest earned on treasurer's investments. Interest income in fiscal year 1984-85 was $33.3 million, an increase of almost $3.2 million from the preceding year. Interest income declined in fiscal year 1985-86, amounting to almost $26.5 million, a decrease of $6.9 million or 20.6 percent.

One category was added in the non-tax revenue section of the table and applies only for fiscal year 1984-85. A $4.6 million transfer was authorized to be made from the equipment fund to the Highway Fund.

Changes Made by the 1985 General Assembly. The first session of the 1985 legislature increased the fees for motor vehicle equipment inspections effective January 1, 1986. The inspection fee increased from $3.65 to $4.25. The fee for a valid inspection sticker increased to a range of 75¢ to $2.15 from a range of 60¢ to $2.00. The actual fee charged for an inspection sticker depends on whether or not an exhaust emissions test is performed. The 15¢ increase in the inspection sticker fee is transferred to a special fund known

TABLE 59. NET INSURANCE TAX COLLECTIONS BY SUBJECT OF TAX FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Subject of tax	Net collections						Percent change	
	1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986			
	Amount	Percent of total collections	Amount	Percent of total collections	Amount	Percent of total collections	1983-1984 to 1984-1985	1984-1985 to 1985-1986
Insurance premiums*	$103,569,729	97.3	$112,[illegible]	97.2	$131,645,436	97.7	9.0	16.6
Insurance company licenses	343,264	0.3	376,438	0.3	370,281	0.3	9.7	−1.6
Agents and brokers licenses	2,338,640[a]	2.2	2,508,768	2.2	2,434,705	1.8	7.3	−3.0
Insurance agents examination fees	131,880	0.1	152,954	0.1	168,381	0.1	16.0	10.1
Company cancellation of agents licenses	139,833[b]	0.1	199,979	0.2	196,047	0.1	43.0	−2.0
Total collections	$106,523,346	100.0	$116,107,705	100.0	$134,814,850	100.0	9.0	16.1

*Includes collections from 1% tax on fire and lightning premiums (excluding marine and automobile) levied for Firemen's Pension Fund.

[a] Annual license fees doubled effective July 1, 1983.

[b] New annual fee effective July 1, 1983.

TABLE 60. INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAXES DUE FROM DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

(Tax due based on premiums for calendar year 1985)

	Domestic companies			Foreign companies			All companies		Percent of total: all companies	
Types of companies and kinds of insurance	North Carolina direct premiums 1985	Tax rate (%)*	Tax due (after tax credit)*	North Carolina direct premiums 1985	Tax rate (%)	Tax due	North Carolina direct premiums 1985	Total tax due	North Carolina direct premiums 1985	Tax due
Life companies:										
Life and annuity	$ 267,584,371	2.5	$ 4,013,766**	$1,134,344,844	2.5	$ 28,358,621**	$1,401,929,215	$ 32,372,387**	24.8	26.3
Accident and health, including policy, membership and other fees	189,976,573	2.5	2,849,649	747,790,683	2.5	18,694,767	937,767,256	21,544,416	16.5	17.6
Total life companies	$ 457,560,944	-----	$ 6,863,415	$1,882,135,527	----	$ 47,053,388	$2,339,696,471	$ 53,916,803	41.3	43.9
Hospitalization and medical service companies	$ 598,784,406	⅓ of 1	$ 1,995,948	-------	----	------	$ 598,784,406	$ 1,995,948	10.6	1.6
Fire and casualty companies:										
Fire, surety and "all other casualty"***	$ 150,970,754	2.5	$ 1,509,708	$ 967,426,486	2.5	$ 24,185,662	$1,118,397,240	$ 25,695,370	19.6	21.0
Automobile liability	103,511,921	2.5	1,035,119	654,863,056	2.5	16,371,576	758,374,977	17,406,695	13.4	14.2
Automobile physical damage	92,421,079	2.5	924,211	444,991,537	2.5	11,124,788	537,412,616	12,048,999	9.5	9.8
Accident and health	461,098	2.5	4,611	63,615,637	2.5	1,590,391	64,076,735	1,595,002	1.1	1.3
Workmen's compensation	2,749,038	4.0	43,985	249,950,525	4.0	9,998,021	252,699,563	10,042,006	4.5	8.2
Total fire and casualty companies	$ 350,113,890	-----	$ 3,517,634	$2,380,847,241	----	$ 63,270,438	$2,730,961,131	$ 66,788,072	48.1	54.5
Total all companies	$1,406,459,240	-----	$12,376,997	$4,262,982,768	----	$110,323,826	$5,669,442,008	$122,700,823	100.0	100.0

Note: Life companies report premiums received for life and annuity insurance and premiums written for accident and health insurance; fire and casualty companies report premiums written. Taxes shown above do not include 1% additional gross premiums tax on fire insurance companies which amounts to $2,598,952. Premiums from business of farmers' mutual assessment fire insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and fraternal orders are nontaxable and are not included in the table. The table does not include surplus lines insurance.

*Effective January 1, 1985, tax rates applicable to domestic companies were increased to equal rates applicable to foreign companies; however, companies with headquarters or principal place of business in North Carolina are permitted to deduct tax credits equal to the increase in the tax rates. Credits are as follows: Worker's Compensation, 2.4% of gross amount of premiums; annuities and contracts of insurance issued by life companies, 1% of gross amount of premiums; and all other contracts of insurance, 1.5% of gross amount of premiums.

**Overstated due to inclusion of nontaxable premiums in North Carolina direct premiums data. Information is not available to estimate extent of overstatement.

***"All other casualty" includes all other kinds of casualty insurance not reported separately in this table.

TABLE 61. INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAXES DUE FROM DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1984-1985

(Tax due based on premiums for calendar year 1984)

	Domestic companies			Foreign companies			All companies		Percent of total: all companies	
Types of companies and kinds of insurance	North Carolina direct premiums 1984	Tax rate (%)	Tax due	North Carolina direct premiums 1984	Tax rate (%)	Tax due	North Carolina direct premiums 1984	Total tax due	North Carolina direct premiums 1984	Tax due
Life companies:										
Life and annuity	$ 245,791,377	1.5	$ 3,686,871*	$1,027,546,414	2.5	$25,688,660*	$1,273,337,791	$ 29,375,531*	25.7	27.6
Accident and health, including policy, membership and other fees	173,256,214	1.5	2,598,843	726,018,101	2.5	18,150,453	899,274,315	20,749,296	18.2	19.5
Total life companies	$ 419,047,591	----	$ 6,285,714	$1,753,564,515	----	$43,839,113	$2,172,612,106	$ 50,124,827	43.9	47.1
Hospitalization and medical service companies	$ 559,126,825	⅓ of 1	$ 1,863,756	----	----	----	$ 559,126,825	$ 1,863,756	11.3	1.8
Fire and casualty companies:										
Fire, surety and "all other casualty"**	$ 129,158,510	1.0	$ 1,291,585	$ 736,920,608	2.5	$18,423,015	$ 866,079,118	$ 19,714,600	17.4	18.5
Automobile liability	83,269,935	1.0	832,699	549,336,409	2.5	13,733,410	632,606,344	14,566,109	12.8	13.7
Automobile physical damage	68,027,520	1.0	680,275	386,079,786	2.5	9,651,995	454,107,306	10,332,270	9.2	9.7
Accident and health	365,201	1.0	3,652	52,935,899	2.5	1,323,397	53,301,100	1,327,049	1.1	1.2
Workmen's compensation	2,744,750	1.6	43,916	211,648,902	4.0	8,465,956	214,393,652	8,509,872	4.3	8.0
Total fire and casualty companies	$ 283,565,916	----	$ 2,852,127	$1,936,921,604	----	$51,597,773	$2,220,487,520	$ 54,449,900	44.8	51.1
Total all companies	$1,261,740,332	----	$11,001,597	$3,690,486,119	----	$95,436,886	$4,952,226,451	$106,438,483	100.0	100.0

Note: Life companies report premiums received for life and annuity insurance and premiums written for accident and health insurance; fire and casualty companies report premiums written. Taxes shown above do not include 1% additional gross premiums tax on fire insurance companies which amounts to $2,058,978. Premiums from business of farmers' mutual assessment fire insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and fraternal orders are nontaxable and are not included in the table. The table does not include surplus lines insurance.

*Overstated due to inclusion of nontaxable premiums in North Carolina direct premiums data. Information is not available to estimate extent of overstatement.

**"All other casualty" includes all other kinds of casualty insurance not reported separately in this table.

as "The Safety Inspection Monitoring Fund." The 1986 session eliminated this special fund and added the 15¢ transfer to the money already being sent to the Highway Fund.

Another change effective July 15, 1985, amended the section dealing with the transfer of net revenues derived from the additional fee for personalized license plates. The money will be divided as follows: Department of Commerce will now receive 33 percent instead of 50 percent to promote travel and industrial development; Department of Transportation will continue to receive 50 percent for beautification of highways; and Department of Human Resources and Department of Commerce will each receive 8.5 percent to promote travel accessibility for disabled persons.

The preferential tax treatment for two types of fuel was eliminated during the 1985 session. The 7¢ per gallon preferential tax rate for gasohol was removed effective July 1, 1985. Also, the exemption for methanol was eliminated effective August 1, 1985. Both fuels are now taxable at 12¢ per gallon. Non-anhydrous ethanol, which includes gasohol, that is not sold or distributed remains exempt from the motor fuels tax.

Also during the 1985 session, the law was amended to provide for refunds of one-third of the 11¢ per gallon tax paid for fuel used in bulk feed and lime or fertilizer spreader vehicles with a power take-off. The statute requiring a ¼¢ per gallon inspection fee was amended to add non-petroleum based products used as a motor fuel.

During the 1986 session, few changes were made to the laws affecting fees levied for the Highway Fund. The expenses from the driver education program will now be paid out of the General Fund instead of the Highway Fund effective July 1, 1987. Another amendment effective July 11, 1986, allows two-year motor vehicle registration in addition to the one-year registration now in place.

The 1986 session made numerous changes to the motor fuels taxes although many of the changes were technical in nature. Effective July 15, 1986, the gallon tax on motor fuels increased from 12¢ per gallon to 14¢ per gallon. In addition, a 3 percent tax on the average wholesale price of motor fuels becomes a second component of the total tax rate. The 3 percent tax will be calculated semiannually, set in ⅒¢ per gallon increments, and stated as a cents per gallon rate to be combined with the gallon tax rate. A special provision sets the percentage wholesale component at 1½¢ per gallon from July 15, 1986, to January 1, 1987. The same law change requires wholesale and retail distributors to pay an inventory tax of 3½¢ per gallon for motor fuels on hand as of 12:01 a.m. on July 15, 1986. Additional amendments make the same tax rate for motor fuels apply to special fuels and the 3½¢ per gallon inventory tax apply to special fuels on hand as of 12:01 a.m. effective July 15, 1986.

To conform with the increases in the motor fuels tax rates, parallel changes were made in the laws pertaining to refunds and rebates which are authorized to certain classes of motor fuels users. Special provisions were included for refunds to be made for a period during which two rates were applicable. All of the above changes were effective July 15, 1986.

The statutes requiring motor fuels distributors to post bonds before licensing were clarified by stating the amount of bond coverage must increase as the volume of taxable gallons increases. The license for a distributor can be cancelled if the additional bond coverage is not furnished. A distributor licensed to sell special fuels is subject to the same requirements. These changes were effective July 8, 1986.

Additional amendments became effective July 8, 1986. Distributors must now furnish documentation to the Secretary of Revenue to prove that exported fuel has been reported to the destination state, since the distributor is able to claim a credit for this fuel. Another amendment requires out-of-state truckers to comply with the Highway Fuel Use and Special Fuels Tax Laws. The change provides the authority to revoke the registration card and identification marker for a motor carrier who does not pay these taxes when applicable. Finally, the statute defining sales of motor fuels to licensed distributors which are not to be considered "first sales" was amended by adding sales at pipeline terminals and deliveries in transport trucks.

The Powell Act was also changed to enable the municipalities to receive funds from the motor fuels tax in the same proportion as before the rate increase in the gallon tax. Previously, municipalities received an amount equal to net collections from 1⅜¢ of the 11¢ per gallon tax. (Collections from the 1¢ per gallon levied for debt service are specifically excluded in determining the amount to be allocated.) Effective for distributions made after October 1, 1986, municipalities will receive an amount equal to net collections from 1¾¢ of the 14¢ per gallon tax.

Numerous other changes in the motor vehicle laws were enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. However, these changes have no impact on revenue or do not have general application.

TABLE 64. ANNUAL COLLECTIONS OF MOTOR FUELS TAXES AND INSPECTION FEES AND ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES UNDER THE POWELL ACT FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Net collections				Percent change in total from prior year	Powell Act allocations**
	11¢ per gallon (roads)*	1¢ per gallon (debt service)	¼¢ per gallon (inspection fee)	Total (12¼¢)		
1960-61	$ 88,360,322	$ 15,531,212	$ a	$ 103,891,534	4.9	$ 7,356,136
1961-62	91,590,899	16,106,413	a	107,697,312	3.7	7,640,708
1962-63	97,124,017	16,800,103	a	113,924,120	5.8	8,078,232
1963-64	99,891,385	17,534,904	4,292,691	121,718,980	6.8	8,324,555
1964-65	105,366,862	18,484,491	4,515,780	128,367,133	5.5	8,776,009
1965-66	111,938,286	19,595,137	4,795,870	136,329,293	6.2	9,325,192
1966-67	119,615,164	20,899,023	5,118,904	145,633,091	6.8	9,959,055
1967-68	125,038,346	21,948,400	5,345,550	152,332,296	4.6	10,416,425
1968-69	134,804,576	23,395,354	5,759,193	163,959,123	7.6	11,232,098
1969-70	188,751,473*	24,763,829	6,088,091	219,603,393	33.9	11,909,266
1970-71	200,547,271	26,057,774	6,422,506	233,027,551	6.1	12,523,711
1971-72	217,438,835	28,210,781	6,951,855	252,601,471	8.4	27,031,936[b]
1972-73	233,924,139	30,299,163	7,476,703	271,700,005	7.6	29,295,989
1973-74	237,521,274	30,786,684	7,626,373	275,934,331	1.6	29,574,961
1974-75	234,983,632	30,474,406	7,528,797	272,986,835	(1.1)	29,366,486
1975-76	246,256,313	31,936,647	7,921,187	286,114,147	4.8	30,747,712
1976-77	256,358,809	33,332,861	8,272,939	297,964,609	4.1	32,017,463
1977-78	268,283,350	34,727,248	8,621,329	311,631,927	4.6	33,506,577[c]
1978-79	277,503,359	35,967,593	8,916,971	322,387,923	3.5	34,647,042[c]
1979-80	261,173,822	33,968,965	8,421,253	303,564,040	(5.8)	32,640,779
1980-81	250,076,698	32,665,270	8,108,561	290,850,529	(4.2)	31,350,689
1981-82	339,394,440*[d]	32,764,637	8,155,841	380,314,918	30.8	43,060,115[b]
1982-83	346,575,541	32,903,975	8,190,391	387,669,907	1.9	43,244,257
1983-84	364,003,631	34,630,620	8,626,040	407,260,291	5.1	45,442,769
1984-85	371,649,360	35,911,798	8,899,171	416,460,329	2.3	47,166,573
1985-86	387,250,441	36,957,679	9,208,879	433,416,999	4.1	54,762,698[b]

*Six cents per gallon prior to July 1, 1969, eight cents per gallon July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1981.

**State aid to municipalities for maintenance of city streets not a part of the highway system. Amounts are shown by year in which revenues were collected. These allocations are distributed in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which collected.

[a] Prior to July 1, 1963, inspection fees collected on highway use motor fuels were placed in State's General Fund.

[b] Allocation based on ½¢ per gallon prior to fiscal year 1971-72; changed to 1¢ per gallon effective July 1, 1971, and changed to 1⅜¢ per gallon effective July 1, 1981. Amount shown for fiscal year 1985-86 is legislative appropriation/distribution; exceeds amount determined under formula by approximately $6.3 million.

[c] Reflects minor adjustments made after initial allocations.

[d] Includes $2,853,296 from the levy of an additional 3¢ per gallon on motor fuels inventories on hand as of July 1, 1981, on which 8¢ per gallon had been paid.

PART IV
TAX REVENUE FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Total levies of local governments in North Carolina (including local shares of state taxes) exceeded $2 billion for the first time in fiscal year 1984-85. The total amounted to $2.1 billion, reflecting growth of 16 percent over the preceding year. Growth was less dramatic in fiscal year 1985-86 when the total reached $2.3 billion, a gain of 9.6 percent over the 1984-85 level.

The dollar gain in fiscal year 1984-85 was $290.3 million compared to a gain of $202.5 million in fiscal year 1985-86. The greater gain in fiscal year 1984-85 was largely attributable to the increase in local sales and use tax revenue from imposition of the new one-half percent local sales and use tax authorized in the 1983 Session of the General Assembly. The new one-half percent tax was imposed by most counties in fiscal year 1983-84, but none received a full year's distribution. The local revenue received from the one-half percent tax in fiscal year 1983-84 was only $27.2 million compared to $130.7 million in fiscal year 1984-85 and $154.1 million in fiscal year 1985-86.

The property tax continues to be, by far, the most important source of tax revenue for local governments and provides more than three times as much revenue as the local sales taxes. The growth rates for the property tax were 9.7 percent and 9.2 percent in fiscal years 1984-85 and 1985-86, respectively. Total property tax levies of the counties, municipalities, and special districts were $1.47 billion in 1984-85 and $1.6 billion in 1985-86. The total number of jurisdictions levying property taxes in 1985-86 was 1,352. In addition to the 100 counties, there were 473 municipalities and 779 special districts with property tax levies. The number of special districts by type of district is given in Table 75. Counties collect the levies of the special districts except for 22 municipal service districts, five school districts, and three other districts whose levies are collected by cities.

The 1½ percent local sales taxes provided $485.6 million in tax revenue for the local governments in fiscal year 1985-86. The counties shared the revenues with 488 municipalities.[1] County governments received 70 percent of the revenue, but in some counties this revenue was shared with special districts. Counties sharing the revenue on the basis of ad valorem levies must share with special districts that have property tax levies. Counties opting for distribution on a population basis do not share the revenue with special tax districts. Of the 39 counties sharing the revenue on the basis of ad valorem levies, 28 counties contained special districts that levied property taxes and shared in the proceeds from the sales tax. These special districts received more than $2.9 million, 2.3 percent of the total distributions to counties using the ad valorem basis for sharing.

Fifty-eight counties shared local sales tax revenues with their municipalities on the basis of population. Three additional counties, Hyde, Camden, and Currituck, utilize the population basis of distribution but have no incorporated municipalities. Burke County uses the per capita distribution basis but shares only the revenue from the one-half percent tax with its municipalities. This per capita group accounted for almost two-thirds of the total revenues distributed from the local sales taxes in fiscal year 1985-86.

Table 65. This table summarizes all of the tax revenue data for the counties, municipalities, and special districts which are provided in the various tables of Part IV. **Certain limitations to these data should be noted.** The property tax amounts are levies, not collections. The remainder of the data are either actual collections or distributions. The license and animal taxes are actual collections reported by the counties and cities for the year **preceding** the fiscal year shown. The amounts shown for the shared taxes (intangibles, alcoholic beverage, and utility franchise taxes) are the amounts **received** by the local governments from the State during the fiscal year. The sales tax data are amounts received after the State has deducted administrative costs. Thus the revenue data in Table 65 contain levies, collections, local sales tax distributions, and shared taxes. Since the property tax levies are the largest item, the term "local levies" is used to include such levies, local collections, local sales tax distributions, and the shared taxes other than the state aid from the gasoline tax.

Table 65 gives the total revenue from shared taxes for the counties and for the cities. Table 66 provides the amounts of each shared tax separately for the counties and for the cities. In addition, the amounts received by the cities from the gasoline tax are given in Table 66. The gasoline tax revenue has been considered state aid and does not appear in Table 65 as shared revenue.

County Taxation. In fiscal year 1985-86 county tax levies as shown in Table 65 were almost two and three-quarters times as much as they were 10 years earlier in fiscal year 1975-76. The primary cause of the very substantial growth in this period was the steady rise in property tax levies equivalent to an annual growth rate in excess of 9.5 percent. Second in importance was the adoption of the one percent local sales and use tax, and in 1983-84, the one-half percent local sales and use tax. The property and sales taxes accounted for over 95 percent of total county tax revenue in fiscal year 1985-86.

[1] Twenty-four of these municipalities received shares from more than one county.

During the past two fiscal years, total county tax levies increased 17.6 percent and 8.9 percent. The greater percentage increase occurred in 1984-85 and is attributable, in part, to an increase of $75 million in one-half percent sales tax revenue. The total increase in the county shares of the local sales tax revenue was $99 million. This compares to an increase of $32.3 million in 1985-86. County property tax levies posted gains of $82.9 million and $93.7 million for the two years, the lesser growth occurring in fiscal year 1985-86.

The property tax levies amounted to almost three-fourths of the counties' tax revenue in each of the past two fiscal years. For several years, the growth and importance of this tax have been sustained more by rising property values than by rising tax rates. The weighted average county-wide tax rate for the 100 counties has declined in each of the past five years. (See Table 73.) Since the 100 percent ratio became mandatory in 1974, the total assessed value of all property has grown at an annual compound rate of more than 11.79 percent. During this period, the weighted average tax rate has dropped 13.7¢.

During this eleven-year period, the assessed value of real property has grown at a slightly higher average rate than the assessed value of tangible personal property and caused a small change in the relative importance of real property in the overall tax base. The assessed value of real property grew 10.8 percent in 1985-86 and 16.1 percent in 1984-85, while personal property values rose 11.6 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively. The unusually large growth in real property in 1984-85 was due partly to revaluations in Forsyth and Wake Counties.

The value of public service company property, the smallest of the three property groups, rose about 6 percent and 8.1 percent during the two years. The property of public service companies represented less than 7.5 percent of the property tax base for the 100 counties in fiscal year 1985-86. Real property was 62.9 percent of the base and personal property, 29.6 percent. See Table 70 for assessed values of real, tangible personal, and public service company property for the past 13 years. The table also contains the taxable value of classified intangible property, thereby covering all property subject to taxation in North Carolina.

After the property tax and the local sales tax, the shared taxes are the next most important source of tax revenue for the counties. The counties receive revenue from the intangibles tax, the beer excise tax, the unfortified wine excise tax, and the fortified wine excise tax. For the counties, the intangibles tax revenue far exceeds the revenue from the three alcoholic beverage taxes. In 1984-85, the counties received $45.9 million and in 1985-86, $50.4 million, in intangibles tax revenues. These amounts were more than 3 percent of total county tax revenues. County-wide property tax rate equivalents for intangibles tax revenue received by the counties in fiscal year 1985-86 are presented in Table 91, and vary from a high of $.099 in Polk County to a low of $.010 in Stokes County. The rate equivalents are the property tax rates necessary to develop the same revenue as the intangibles tax. As the data in Table 66 indicate, the shares of the intangibles tax may fluctuate from year to year due to the effects of the business cycle on values of intangible property, but revenues have risen every year for the past 10 years. The revenues from the beer and wine excise taxes have risen every year but one throughout the 10-year period. The counties have received annually over $7 million from the beverage taxes for the past five years including 1985-86 when they received a record $8 million. Over 77 percent of the beverage tax revenue is derived from the beer excise tax. Sixty counties received shares of the beverage taxes in 1985-86.

County Revaluation Schedule. Counties are required by statute to revalue real property every eight years. The provisions setting forth this requirement were first enacted by the 1959 General Assembly and were also included in the Machinery Act when it was rewritten in 1971. To implement octennial revaluation, the 100 counties were divided into eight groups with the provision that each year a group of counties must revalue. Under the 1959 law, a county could revalue earlier than required by the schedule. Twelve counties actually revalued ahead of schedule and so the county groups in the schedule in the 1971 Machinery Act differ slightly from those in the 1959 schedule.

Prior to 1974, counties could use fractional assessment ratios which had to be applied to all taxable property, real or personal. However, effective January 1, 1974, all property must be assessed at full value; fractional ratios are no longer permitted.

The year of latest revaluation for each county is shown in Table 84. When revaluations are made, most of the counties contract with a professional firm to have their real property appraised. Fifteen counties revalued real property effective in 1984. The total assessed value of real property in the 15 counties increased 92 percent and the total assessed value of all property was 60 percent greater in 1984 than in 1983. All 15 counties reduced their tax rates so that the aggregate increase in property tax levies amounted to only 14 percent. Table 69 provides comparative data for the 15 counties to permit analysis of the effect of revaluations on the tax base and tax levies. Note that three counties actually reduced their levies as well as their rates.

Twelve counties revalued real property effective in 1985. The percentage change in total real property value was greater for this group than for the 15 counties that revalued in 1984. The growth rate was 98 percent for real property while the total value of all property in the 12 counties was up 61 percent. All 12 counties reduced their tax rates. Total property tax levies for the 12 counties rose by 10 percent and one county reduced both its levies and rate. Table 68 provides data showing values before and after the 1985 revaluations.

Municipal Taxes. Total municipal taxes are a little more than half those of the counties. Like the counties, the municipalities derive most of their tax revenue from the property tax. On the other hand, municipalities receive more than one-sixth of their tax revenue from revenues shared with the State. In fiscal year 1985-86, the municipalities received more than twice as much "shared revenue" as the counties.

About 62 percent of the tax revenues of the municipalities comes from the general property tax compared to almost three-quarters for the counties. During 1985-86, the total assessed valuation of property inside municipalities grew at a significantly higher rate than the total assessed valuation in rural areas and property tax levies of municipalities grew at a slightly higher rate than county property tax levies.

The total taxes for municipalities for the past two fiscal years, including the State shared taxes and the local sales tax, were $684.3 million in 1984-85 and $756 million in 1985-86. See Table 65 for data on annual municipal revenue for specified fiscal years. The $92.7 million increase in fiscal year 1984-85 was the largest growth in a single year during the 13-year period covered in Table 65. That year, a substantial gain in property taxes was coupled with considerable growth in local sales tax revenue due to the new one-half percent tax. In comparison, the gain in fiscal year 1985-86 was $71.7 million. The smaller increase was due primarily to a smaller gain in local sales tax revenues.

The amounts of state shared taxes and state aid from gasoline taxes received by cities and towns over the past 13 years are given in Table 66. Through fiscal year 1975-76, the gasoline tax was the most important of the four taxes shown in the table. The franchise tax became the largest of the four taxes in 1976-77 after an 18.5 percent increase compared to about 5 percent for the gasoline tax. In 1985-86, the franchise tax revenues received by the cities exceeded the aid from the gasoline taxes by $49.4 million.

The intangibles tax, shared by all municipalities levying property taxes, yielded over $22.4 million for the cities in fiscal year 1985-86, about $2 million more than in 1984-85 and the third largest dollar growth in the history of the tax. Since the decline in the shares of intangibles taxes in 1975-76, the shares of the cities have increased each year at an average annual compound rate of almost 9.5 percent.

Beer and wine excise taxes produced over $10.4 million for the cities for fiscal year 1985-86. Not all municipalities received revenue from the beer and wine excise taxes. In 1985-86, 376 cities and towns shared the revenues from these taxes with the State; this compares with 488 municipalities that obtained local sales tax revenues.

The local sales tax revenues do not appear with the shared taxes in Table 66 because they are local levies. The counties impose the taxes and the State collects, administers, and distributes them.

District Taxes. The special districts levy property taxes only. Their total levies during fiscal year 1984-85 were $62.5 million, a decrease of 7.4 percent over the preceding year. District levies in fiscal year 1985-86 amounted to $72.2 million, an increase of 15.5 percent. Levies for school districts or school units were 57 percent of the total district levies in 1985-86. Apart from school districts, fire protection and sanitary districts are the most numerous types of districts. These two types of districts had levies totaling $28.3 million in fiscal year 1985-86.

School district levies for the 1985-86 fiscal year are presented in Table 88. The school districts are divided into two major groups for the table. Group I includes the counties in which all property is subject to a levy imposed by either a city or county school district. For example, property located in Durham County is subject either to the Durham City school tax or to the Durham County school tax depending on whether the property is located inside or outside the Durham City School District. The taxes imposed by districts in Group I are collected by the counties. Group II includes counties which have special school districts that cover only a part of the county area. For example, in Alamance County the only school district is the Burlington School District. Any property located outside the Burlington School District is not subject to a school district levy.

As indicated in Table 88, the total assessed value of property lying within these school districts throughout the State was in excess of $31 billion. The total school district levies imposed on this property amounted to $35.8 million in 1984-85 and over $41.1 million in 1985-86. Counties with county-wide school supplements are not listed in Table 88 as the school tax rate is uniform throughout the county and is included in the county-wide levies. The statutory limitation on supplemental school tax rates for current expense is 50 cents except in districts having a population of 100,000 or more where the limit is 60 cents.

Public Service Company Valuations. Under the Machinery Act the Department of Revenue is given the authority to value those companies which come within the statutory definition of public service company. Briefly, these companies include companies subject to regulation by: the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Power Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Agency, or the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

Each public service company is valued annually by the Department of Revenue and valuations of property for each company are certified by the Department to each tax jurisdiction in which the company has property. Table 76 summarizes for the past two fiscal years the valuations of all public service companies by type with distinction between system and non-system property. This same information for fiscal year 1985-86 for every county is presented in Table 77. (It was necessary to include some valuation data in footnotes to Table 77 in order to present all the data in one table.)

The total valuation of each company in each of the major utility groups is given in the series of tables numbered 78 through 83. Each railroad company's valuation appears in Table 78. Gas companies are covered in Table 79. Telephone companies, pipeline companies, power companies, and electric membership corporations are in the succeeding tables.

The valuations for the two major categories of taxable property — real and tangible personal — and the public service company valuations are presented for each county in Table 84. The relative importance of public service company property in the tax base of each county can be determined from the data in this table. From the totals in Table 84, it can be seen that property of public service companies constitutes about 7.5 percent of the property tax base for the 100 counties.

The provisions of the Machinery Act relating to the valuation of public service companies have been summarized in earlier biennial reports issued by the Department of Revenue. The latest comprehensive summary is contained in the 1978 biennial report, and relatively few changes have been made since. The 1979 General Assembly enacted certain changes with respect to appeals by public service companies which were concerned with differences in levels of assessment and did not alter the determination of the unitary value and apportionment of this value to the local governments by the Department of Revenue.

A change enacted during the 1985 session of the General Assembly required that the Department of Revenue conduct sales assessment ratio studies for use in determining a median ratio and a weighted average percentage to be applied to the assessed value of public service company system property allocated to a county when that county's median ratio for real property is below 90 percent. The sales assessment ratio studies are to be made for each county in the year the county conducts a reappraisal of real property and in the fourth and seventh years thereafter. The weighted average percentage is based on the median ratio for real property and a 100 percent ratio for personal property. For counties with median ratios of less than 90 percent that furnish satisfactory information regarding their practices in assessing business personal property, the weighted average percentage is applied to determine the taxable value of public service company system property; otherwise, the median ratio is used. The amendment became effective January 1, 1987.

Local Government Sales and Use Taxes. All 100 counties levy a one percent local sales tax and, by July 1, 1986, 99 counties had also adopted an additional one-half percent local sales tax. All counties except Mecklenburg impose the one percent tax under the 1971 Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act (Article 39 of Chapter 105 of the North Carolina General Statutes). The Mecklenburg tax was imposed under a 1967 law applying only to that county. Most of the counties enacted the one percent tax in the spring and summer of 1971. By the end of calendar year 1971, 64 counties had levied the tax. Over the next eight years, 34 more counties imposed the tax. Burke County, the last of the 100 counties to pass the one percent tax, adopted it effective November 1, 1983.

Under legislation enacted by the 1983 General Assembly, the counties were permitted to impose an additional one-half percent local sales and use tax (Articles 40 and 41 of Chapter 105). The machinery for implementing the new tax and the provisions for sharing the tax by county and municipal governments are the same as for the one percent local sales and use tax except in one important respect: the net collections are not returned to the county of collection as are net collections of the one percent tax. Instead, the one-half percent collections are apportioned among the taxing counties on the basis of county populations.

Generally, the effect of the per capita apportionment is to return more revenue than was collected to counties with low per capita collections relative to the per capita collections of the other participating counties, and to return less revenue than was collected to counties with relatively high per capita collections. Of the 98 counties receiving distributions of the one-half percent tax in fiscal year 1985-86, 80 received more revenue under the per capita apportionment formula than they would have received had the revenue been returned to the county of collection. The county to benefit most, on a percentage basis, was Caswell County which received 540 percent of its net collections. Dare County received the smallest percentage of its net collections, 30 percent. Table 51 in the sales and use tax section of this report shows collections and distributable shares for all the counties which imposed the tax on or before May 1, 1986. (**Please note** that the amounts in Table 51 are **collections** during fiscal year 1985-86 and, because of the quarterly distribution pattern, differ from the amounts actually returned to the local governments during fiscal year 1985-86.)

All of the counties have imposed the one-half percent tax under the provisions of Article 40. The provisions of article 41 are virtually identical except that it provides for enactment of the one-half percent tax by counties which do not levy the one percent tax. One other aspect of the one-half percent taxes differs from the one percent tax: counties are required to restrict a percentage of the proceeds of the tax to public school capital outlay purposes, or to retire indebtedness incurred for those purposes, while municipalities are required to restrict a portion of the proceeds for water and sewage capital outlay purposes, or to retire indebtedness incurred for those purposes. The percentages are 40 percent for the first five fiscal years the tax is in effect, and 30 percent for the second five fiscal years the tax is in effect. For purposes of determining the correct year, the fiscal year during which the tax is imposed is counted as year one, regardless of when during the year the levy begins. A county or municipality may be relieved of the funds restriction by petitioning the Local Government Commission and demonstrating that it can provide for its public school or water and sewage capital needs without restricting the use of part of its one-half percent sales tax revenues.

Due to the ratification date of the 1983 law and the requirements for implementation, the earliest date on which a county could impose the one-half percent tax was October 1, 1983. Fifty-five counties adopted the tax as of this date and an additional 19 counties began levying the tax before the close of the calendar year. As of July 1, 1986, a total of 99 counties had imposed the new local sales and use tax; however, because of the quarterly distribution pattern, only 98 counties actually received revenue from the one-half percent tax during fiscal year 1985-86. Durham County, the last of the 100 counties to pass the new tax, adopted it effective September 1, 1986.

County and city governments received $486 million in local sales and use taxes in fiscal year 1985-86, $332 million from the one percent tax and $154 million from the one-half percent tax. Revenue from the local sales and use taxes amounted to $435.6 million in fiscal year 1984-85. The impact of the sales and use taxes on local finances can be measured by determining the property tax rates necessary to develop the same revenue as the sales and use taxes. The county-wide property tax rate equivalents for the 1½ percent sales tax revenue received by counties during fiscal year 1985-86 are shown in Table 91, and vary from a low of $.09 in Person County to a high of $.381 in Craven County.

The Local Government Data. In addition to the tables which have been discussed, other compilations of valuations, tax rates, and levies of local units are given in this section. The basic data were tabulated from reports submitted by the local governments and from annual reports received from the public service corporations by the Ad Valorem Tax Division of the Department of Revenue. The data are tabulated each year but some of the data are published only for alternate years. The basic data included in this report are for the assessment year of 1985. The property tax levies and collections are to support the local units for the fiscal year 1985-86.

Changes in the Machinery Act and Other Local Government Tax Legislation Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. A number of substantive changes affecting local governments were enacted in both the 1985 and 1986 sessions of the 1985 General Assembly. Possibly the single most important change occurred in the 1986 session when the legislature authorized counties already levying the 1½ percent local sales taxes to impose an additional one-half percent tax (Article 42 of Chapter 105). The machinery for implementing the new tax and the provisions for the sharing of the tax by county and municipal governments are the same as for the one-half percent tax imposed under Article 40 and discussed above under the topic **Local Government Sales and Use Taxes.** Restrictions applicable to a percentage of the proceeds of the tax received by municipalities are the same as those described for the one-half percent tax levied under Article 40. For counties, restrictions remain with regard to public school capital outlay, but the percentages differ from those in the 1983 law. Sixty percent of a county's proceeds are restricted for the first two fiscal years the tax is in effect; 50 percent the next two fiscal years; 40 percent the next four fiscal years; 30 percent the next two fiscal years; and 20 percent during the next (eleventh) fiscal year.

A change in the intangibles tax law enacted during the 1985 session exempted money on deposit, money on hand, and money on deposit with insurance companies effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985. To avoid decreasing local revenues from the intangibles tax, the law provided for a special allocation from state funds to replace the revenue lost due to the exemptions. The amount of the first special allocation is equal to the distribution of intangibles taxes collected on the repealed bases in the last year of collection, adjusted by the percent change in state total disposable personal income. For subsequent years, the special allocation is the amount distributed the preceding year adjusted by the percent change in State total disposable personal income.

A further change to the intangibles tax law during the same session permitted taxpayers to deduct certain qualifying short-term notes payable from accounts receivable in computing taxable (net) accounts receivable. Again to avoid decreasing local revenues, the law provided for a special allocation to local governments from State funds equal to 40 percent of distributable collections from taxing accounts receivable. This change was also effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985. Since the intangibles taxes are distributed to the local governments in the fiscal year following the year of collection by the State, both special allocations were first distributed in fiscal year 1986-87, along with the distribution of the remaining intangibles tax collections.

In another change unrelated to the Machinery Act, the state aid distributed annually to municipalities under the Powell Act was increased from an amount equivalent to revenue from a motor fuels tax rate of 1⅜¢ per gallon to the equivalent of a tax rate of 1¾¢ per gallon. This change approximately tracked the increase in the motor fuels tax rate enacted during the 1986 session. The change was effective for distributions made after October 1, 1986. Also due to the increase in the motor fuels tax rate, conforming changes were made in the statutes governing refunds of motor fuels taxes paid by local governments.

There were also a number of material changes to the Machinery Act. One change enacted during the 1985 session provided for the taxation of inventories of retailers and wholesalers at 90 percent of the full tax rate in 1986, and 80 percent of the full tax rate in 1987 and subsequent years. Previously, these inventories were taxed at the full rate applicable to other tangible personal property. As was the case with the intangibles tax law changes, provision was made for an annual distribution from State income tax collections to reimburse the taxing units for the local property tax lost due to the rate reduction. The reimbursement is first allocated among the counties on the basis of county population; the allocated amount for each county is then shared with the municipalities within that county on the basis of the total county population plus the populations of qualifying municipalities. The statute specified $9,600,000 to be distributed in fiscal year 1986-87, and $20,800,000 in fiscal year 1987-88. In subsequent years, the amount of the distribution would equal the amount distributed in the preceding year adjusted by the percent change in State disposable personal income. The statute was amended during the 1986 session to define taxing units as units levying a tax for the fiscal year of the distribution, and to clarify other provisions of the 1985 law.

During the 1985 session, the amount of the homestead exemption allowed taxpayers aged 65 or over and/or totally and permanently disabled was increased from $8,500 to $10,000 in assessed value effective for tax year 1986, and increased to $12,000 effective for 1987 and subsequent tax years. The maximum disposable income amount for qualifying for the exemption was also increased, from $9,000 to $10,000 for the 1986 tax year, and to $11,000 for tax year 1987 and subsequent years. Prior to these changes, the State reimbursed local governments for 15 percent of the property tax revenue lost due to the homestead exemption. This reimbursement percentage was increased to 35 percent for 1986 and to 50 percent for 1987 and later years.

Legislation enacted during the 1986 session fully exempted household personal property for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1987. Previously, an exemption of $300 per household was permitted. The exemption does not apply to property used in the production of income or in a business, or to motor vehicles, mobile homes, boats, or airplanes. Conforming changes were also made in the statutes governing the homestead exemption.

There were a number of other changes made in the Machinery Act during both sessions. Several changes dealt with statutes providing for certain property to be assessed at use value, and the development of a manual for use by counties in determining agricultural, horticultural, and forest land use values.

During the 1985 session, works of fine art held for sale by individual artists were excluded from the tax base effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1986. The December 1, 1985, expiration date of the provision designating buildings with solar energy heating and/or cooling systems a special class of property to be appraised as though they had conventional systems was repealed, so that the designation remains in effect.

Several local bills of general interest were also enacted. The General Assembly in its 1985 session passed enabling legislation authorizing the Boards of County Commissioners in Dare and Currituck Counties to levy a local excise tax on instruments conveying interests in real property. Similar legislation applicable to Camden and Chowan Counties was enacted during the 1986 session. The maximum tax rate authorized in each case is $1 per $100 in consideration (including loan assumptions) or full value of real estate transferred, to be paid by the transferor of the property.

Imposition of local transient occupancy taxes was authorized for two additional counties — Dare and Iredell — during the 1985 session, and for 15 additional counties and six municipalities during the 1986 session. The counties included Buncombe, Clay, Durham, Forsyth, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Onslow, Polk, Swain, Transylvania, and Wake; and the municipalities included Conover, Goldsboro, Hendersonville, Hickory, Raleigh, and Statesville. In certain cases, a municipality in the list shown above may levy the tax even if the county where it is located decides to delay imposition. In addition, an amendment made in the 1986 session increased the local transient occupancy tax in New Hanover County.

TABLE 63. REVENUE OF THE HIGHWAY FUND BY SOURCES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1983-1984 THROUGH 1985-1986

Source of revenue	1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986		Percentage change from 1984-1985 to 1985-1986
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
Motor vehicle revenue							
Motor fuel tax	$398,634,251	61.3	$ 407,561,158	60.2	$ 424,208,120	61.5	4.08
Gasoline inspection fees	$ 8,626,040	1.3	$ 8,899,171	1.3	$ 9,208,879	1.3	3.48
Truck							
International registration plan	$ 24,803,324	3.8	$ 25,883,395	3.8	$ 26,930,881	3.9	4.05
Truck plates*	39,725,049	6.1	41,330,438	6.1	40,079,826	5.8	-3.03
Total	$ 64,528,373	9.9	$ 67,213,833	9.9	$ 67,010,707	9.7	-0.30
Other motor vehicle licenses							
Automobile plates	$ 83,417,205	12.8	$ 90,739,733	13.4	$ 94,414,163	13.7	4.05
Personalized plates	206,295	0.0	350,942	0.1	478,224	0.1	36.27
Highway usage registration fees	4,571,725[a]	0.7	5,285,018	0.8	5,290,897	0.8	0.11
Total	$ 88,195,225	13.6	$ 96,375,693	14.2	$ 100,183,284	14.5	3.95
Other fees							
Title fees	$ 12,486,653	1.9	$ 13,174,165	1.9	$ 13,942,332	2.0	5.83
Driver licenses	26,061,535	4.0	27,687,307	4.1	28,812,742	4.2	4.06
Automobile safety equipment inspectic	2,702,302	0.4	2,736,712	0.4	2,848,777[b]	0.4	4.09
Exhaust emission inspection	385,889	0.1	388,923	0.1	409,847[b]	0.1	5.38
Financial security restoration	983,041	0.2	1,406,961	0.2	2,157,612	0.3	53.35
Lien recording	737,796	0.1	720,468	0.1	738,260	0.1	2.47
Process service fees	486,864	0.1	1,051,221	0.2	871,980	0.1	-17.05
Dealers', manufacturers' license fees	437,198	0.1	476,677	0.1	497,983	0.1	4.47
Overweight size permits	382,656	0.1	407,292	0.1	407,180	0.1	-0.03
Mail registration renewal fees	304,969	0.0	344,126	0.1	370,488	0.1	7.66
Motor carrier safety fees	------	------	------	------	513,865	0.1	------
Total	$ 44,968,903	6.9	$ 48,393,852	7.1	$ 51,571,066	7.5	6.57

Gasoline tax refunded to Division of Highways	$ 672,520	0.1	$ 1,204,227	0.2	$ 960,548	0.1	−20.24
Penalties	$ 5,808,050	0.9	$ 4,494,249	0.7	$ 5,116,754	0.7	13.85
Miscellaneous	$ 350,627	0.1	$ 287,442	0.0	$ 119,710	0.0	58.35
Total motor vehicle revenue	$611,783,989	94.1	$ 634,429,625	93.6	$ 658,379,068	95.3	3.77
Other revenue:							
Interest on treasurer's investments	$ 30,160,751	4.6	$ 33,344,149	4.9	$ 26,485,263	3.8	−20.57
Sundry revenues**	8,078,785	1.2	5,613,584	0.8	5,943,821	0.9	5.88
Transfer from equipment fund	—	—	4,600,000	0.7	—	—	−100.00
Total other revenue	$ 38,239,536	5.9	$ 43,557,733	6.4	$ 32,429,084	4.7	−25.55
Total state tax and non-tax revenue	$650,023,525	100.0	$ 677,987,358	100.0	$ 690,808,152	100.0	1.89
Federal aid	225,598,322	—	362,286,677	—	312,954,249	—	−13.62
Total of all Highway Fund revenue***	$875,621,847	—	$1,040,274,035	—	$1,003,762,401	—	−3.51

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Includes plates for some common carriers and "for-hire" vehicles.

**Revenues received from property owners, cities and towns participation.

***Excludes General Fund special purpose grants, transfer from reserve for bond debt service, federal "Comprehensive Employment Act" funds, Governor's Highway Safety Program funds, and other federal aid not used directly in highway construction. Amount for fiscal year 1983-84 also excludes transfer from the General Fund of $25.8 million in State sales and use tax collected on motor vehicles and accessories.

[a] Fee increased from $1 to $10 effective January 1, 1984.

[b] Inspection fee increased effective January 1, 1986.

TABLE 65. TOTAL TAX LEVIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY TYPES OF TAXES FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts are in dollars)

Fiscal year	County levies						Municipal levies					District and township (general property tax only)	Total levies of all local governments
	General property tax	License and animal taxes	Excise stamp tax on conveyances	Sales taxes	Intangibles and beverage taxes* (county share)	Total county	General property tax	License taxes	Sales taxes	Intangibles, beverage and utility taxes* (municipal share)	Total municipal		
1973-1974	$ 337,605,270	$1,782,909	$2,989,334	$ 67,566,807	$23,034,217	$ 432,978,537	$173,137,711	$ 5,864,360	$ 30,807,792	$ 34,301,632	$244,111,495	$36,681,317	$ 713,771,349
1974-1975	383,731,721	1,718,166	2,999,112	79,250,256	21,911,852	489,611,107	198,029,202	5,716,535	36,235,309	40,859,652	280,840,698	33,131,935	803,583,740
1975-1976	429,814,760	1,091,801	2,735,196	84,831,087	21,083,356	539,556,200	213,976,430	6,487,068	39,426,987	43,436,049	303,326,534	38,250,202	881,132,936
1976-1977	471,647,611	1,134,202	3,202,180	94,630,336	23,872,424	594,486,753	224,822,892	7,666,024	43,426,089	50,110,725	326,025,730	39,559,623	960,072,106
1977-1978	514,662,763	1,174,617	4,113,154	106,371,010	27,792,513	654,114,057	239,509,510	7,560,755	48,461,241	55,988,902	351,520,408	44,676,136	1,050,310,601
1978-1979	560,983,294	1,447,856	4,770,383	120,686,067	28,974,288	716,861,888	256,639,445	7,865,660	55,143,827	60,372,201	380,021,133	49,799,276	1,146,682,297
1979-1980	627,232,527	1,521,553	5,250,336	133,502,141	31,018,404	798,524,961	280,201,410	8,192,688	61,254,165	66,057,579	415,705,842	53,818,586	1,268,049,389
1980-1981	695,230,986	1,429,895	4,636,811	141,461,864	32,963,324	875,722,880	307,123,416	9,563,894	64,980,330	75,494,117	457,161,757	61,675,373	1,394,560,010
1981-1982	765,512,691	1,576,813	4,725,510	155,948,241	38,584,550	966,347,805	327,357,127	12,819,925	67,477,338	87,745,903	495,400,293	57,797,049	1,519,545,147
1982-1983	821,148,061	1,461,430	4,586,185	166,052,997	43,040,350	1,036,289,023	354,296,632	10,075,413	70,838,471	101,672,752	536,883,268	62,489,592	1,635,661,883
1983-1984	889,579,562	1,850,898	6,503,640	209,561,102[a]	46,742,374	1,154,237,576	381,222,921	12,016,577	86,897,095[a]	111,517,990	591,654,583	67,424,333	1,813,316,492
1984-1985	983,327,693	2,152,961	9,146,230	308,599,291	53,587,617	1,356,813,792	422,676,042	14,321,808	127,030,543	120,309,833	684,338,226	62,466,396	2,103,618,414
1985-1986	1,066,193,368	2,615,789	9,894,916	340,861,214	58,371,984	1,477,937,271	465,409,442	16,508,901	144,713,255	129,358,605	755,990,203	72,155,644	2,306,083,118

Note: License and excise stamp tax collections reported in year following year in which collected. Sharp annual changes in total sales tax revenue have occurred because of increases in the number of counties levying the taxes. Local occupancy taxes are not included.

*See Table 66 for detail of the local shares of state intangibles, beverage, and utility taxes.

[a] Substantial portion of growth attributable to adoption of additional ½% tax which became effective October 1, 1983, in 55 counties. A total of 87 counties and their municipalities received distributions of the new tax during fiscal year 1983-84.

TABLE 66. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHARES OF STATE ADMINISTERED TAX LEVIES BY TYPES OF TAXES FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts are shown by year in which received by local governments)

Fiscal year	County shares		Municipal shares				Total
	Intangibles tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Intangibles tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
1973-1974	$18,861,304	$4,172,913	$10,462,221	$ 5,167,610	$18,671,801	$29,295,989	$ 86,631,838
1974-1975	17,638,797	4,273,055	9,518,884	5,960,288	25,380,480	29,574,961	92,346,465
1975-1976	16,603,822	4,479,534	8,875,343	6,316,347	28,244,359	29,366,486	93,885,891
1976-1977	19,096,626	4,775,798	9,917,398	6,704,255	33,489,072	30,747,712	104,730,861
1977-1978	22,790,438	5,002,075	11,381,388	7,094,041	37,513,473	32,017,463	115,798,878
1978-1979	23,654,092	5,320,196	11,463,327	7,593,096	41,315,778	33,502,143	122,848,632
1979-1980	25,654,932	5,363,472	12,114,819	8,217,378	45,725,382	34,650,125	131,726,108
1980-1981	27,001,730	5,961,594[a]	12,600,855	9,427,914[a]	53,465,348	32,640,779	141,098,220
1981-1982	31,205,019	7,379,531	14,580,569	8,800,785	64,364,549	31,350,689	157,681,142
1982-1983	35,458,225	7,582,125	15,809,152	9,162,090	76,701,510	43,060,115[b]	187,773,217
1983-1984	38,996,280	7,746,094	17,582,441	9,243,511	84,692,038	43,244,257	201,504,621
1984-1985	45,880,872	7,706,745	20,439,901	9,588,673	90,281,259	45,442,769	219,340,219
1985-1986	50,369,186	8,002,798	22,411,342	10,423,888	96,523,375	47,166,573	234,897,162

Note The municipal shares of the gasoline revenues are distributed as appropriations from the State Highway Fund

[a] Local share of wine excise taxes increased as follows unfortified wine, from 50% to 62% of collections, fortified wine, from no share to 22% of collections

[b] Share of gasoline tax revenue received by municipalities changed from 1¢ per gallon to 1⅓¢ per gallon

TABLE 67. TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF SPECIFIED CLASSES OF PROPERTY LOCALLY TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

(Assessments are as of January 1 preceding beginning of fiscal year)

Fiscal year	Real property outside municipalities	Real property in municipalities	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Grand total all property locally taxable
1973-1974	$ 8,931,979,245	$ 8,670,542,922	$ 8,777,087,981	$ 3,089,389,781	$ 29,468,999,929
1974-1975**	15,495,206,419	14,563,395,449	15,877,290,831	5,682,894,386	51,618,787,085
1975-1976	18,207,321,643	16,744,802,232	18,026,360,657	6,418,707,603	59,397,192,135
1976-1977	20,797,516,446	18,069,744,758	18,911,239,174	7,025,593,265	64,804,093,643
1977-1978	23,456,015,783	20,367,905,122	21,151,113,181	7,455,022,210	72,430,056,296
1978-1979	25,030,199,129	21,017,934,693	24,191,210,411	7,869,912,535	78,109,256,768
1979-1980	28,560,596,898	22,836,639,835	27,534,767,412	8,694,018,304	87,626,022,449
1980-1981	33,016,593,092	26,662,160,813	30,096,636,217	9,709,847,057	99,485,237,179
1981-1982	37,513,246,863	29,935,881,662	33,553,596,924	10,406,803,732	111,409,529,181
1982-1983	40,605,590,234	32,600,682,427	38,317,923,513	10,733,729,219	122,257,925,393
1983-1984	46,038,048,534	39,934,777,202	41,000,251,830	11,440,623,819	138,413,701,385
1984-1985	51,455,439,213	48,395,099,451	46,693,841,533	12,365,634,320	158,910,014,517
1985-1986	56,299,811,849	54,381,170,982	52,110,604,176	13,104,758,032	175,896,345,039

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section. For fiscal year 1980-81 and subsequent years, includes estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

**Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

TABLE 68. COMPARISONS OF VALUATIONS, TAX RATES, AND LEVIES FOR 12 COUNTIES BEFORE AND AFTER REAL PROPERTY REVALUATIONS

(1985 revaluations)

Counties	Valuation*				County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation	County-wide property tax levies
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property	Total		
Alamance						
1985	$ 1,991,967,981	$ 962,195,587	$ 109,509,501	$ 3,063,673,069	$ .54	$ 16,543,835
1984	1,065,095,344	802,829,348	94,394,034	1,962,318,726	.76	14,913,622
% Change	+87%	+20%	+16%	+56%	−29%	+11%
Durham						
1985	3,914,937,079	1,744,166,911	238,058,765	5,897,162,755	.59	34,727,117
1984	1,838,948,386	1,487,007,674	184,632,412	3,510,588,472	.87	30,447,824
% Change	+113%	+17%	+29%	+68%	−32%	+14%
Edgecombe						
1985	866,156,813	333,471,051	91,804,068	1,291,431,932	.59	7,619,448
1984	431,856,670	307,050,550	65,727,470	804,634,690	.85	6,836,932
% Change	+101%	+9%	+40%	+60%	−31%	+11%
Gates						
1985	160,853,565	31,875,109	8,042,173	200,770,847	.77	1,545,936
1984	61,001,771	28,185,166	7,793,519	96,980,456	1.43	1,386,821
% Change	+164%	+13%	+3%	+107%	−46%	+11%
Martin						
1985	415,782,411	377,944,212	25,228,438	818,955,061	.77	6,305,954
1984	232,469,942	363,662,663	25,165,211	621,297,816	.90	5,591,680
% Change	+79%	+4%	------	+32%	−14%	+13%
Mitchell						
1985	304,125,087	94,332,428	23,486,123	421,943,638	.47	1,983,135
1984	180,141,643	72,998,859	24,875,697	278,016,199	.65	1,807,105
% Change	+69%	+29%	−6%	+52%	−28%	+10%

Nash						
1985	1,454,348,706	844,482,697	49,502,252	2,348,333,655	.43	10,097,835
1984	684,030,136	680,534,296	42,167,514	1,406,731,946	.65	9,143,758
% Change	+113%	+24%	+17%	+67%	−34%	+10%
Polk						
1985	436,529,312	72,447,315	19,482,274	528,458,901	.36	1,902,452
1984	217,038,029	68,460,639	20,399,278	305,897,946	.642	1,963,865
% Change	+101%	+6%	−4%	+73%	−44%	−3%
Randolph						
1985	1,629,090,913	834,415,481	84,245,508	2,547,751,902	.395	10,063,620
1984	915,544,302	701,218,952	74,099,472	1,690,862,726	.55	9,299,745
% Change	+78%	+19%	+14%	+51%	−28%	+8%
Stanly						
1985	880,903,381	408,827,097	50,034,395	1,339,764,873	.55	7,368,707
1984	522,697,962	351,729,745	44,707,415	919,135,122	.78	7,169,254
% Change	+69%	+16%	+12%	+46%	−29%	+3%
Warren						
1985	302,067,886	96,154,512	21,875,976	420,098,374	.69	2,898,679
1984	158,520,434	57,988,815	17,074,739	233,583,988	1.00	2,335,840
% Change	+91%	+66%	+28%	+80%	−31%	+24%
Wilkes						
1985	1,073,850,304	411,733,641	41,845,839	1,527,429,784	.43	6,567,948
1984	464,066,583	380,338,470	34,414,199	878,819,252	.74	6,503,262
% Change	+131%	+8%	+22%	+74%	−42%	+1%
Totals 1985	$13,430,613,438	$6,212,046,041	$763,115,312	$20,405,774,791		$107,624,666
1984	6,771,411,202	5,302,005,177	635,450,960	12,708,867,339		97,399,708
% Change	+98%	+17%	+20%	+61%		+10%

Note: Valuation of tangible personal property includes full value of agricultural products subject to reduced rates where applicable.

*The valuations are as of January 1 of the indicated year. The valuations for 1985 are thus applicable for fiscal year 1985-86; the valuations for 1984 are applicable for fiscal year 1984-85.

TABLE 69. COMPARISONS OF VALUATIONS, TAX RATES, AND LEVIES FOR 15 COUNTIES BEFORE AND AFTER REAL PROPERTY REVALUATIONS

(1984 revaluations)

	Valuation*					
Counties	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property	Total	County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation	County-wide property tax levies
Bertie						
1984	$ 380,043,307	$ 112,946,592	$ 17,641,586	$ 510,631,485	$ .495	$ 2,527,626
1983	182,453,020	92,745,542	17,679,317	292,877,879	.88	2,577,325
% Change	+108%	+22%	—	+74%	−44%	−2%
Caswell						
1984	291,378,485	68,635,630	23,620,873	383,634,988	.58	2,225,083
1983	179,078,735	57,332,420	23,124,100	259,535,255	.81	2,119,957
% Change	+63%	+20%	+2%	+48%	−28%	+5%
Forsyth						
1984	5,835,805,760	3,026,285,439	273,082,266	9,135,173,465	.585	52,351,976
1983	3,254,313,103	2,609,515,844	231,617,820	6,095,446,767	.79	46,937,795
% Change	+79%	+16%	+18%	+50%	−26%	+12%
Iredell						
1984	1,791,875,404	812,529,655	117,254,288	2,721,659,347	.39	10,614,314
1983	863,017,188	621,149,703	86,849,265	1,571,016,156	.58	9,111,788
% Change	+108%	+31%	+35%	+73%	−33%	+16%
Jackson						
1984	722,919,115	124,090,623	36,422,715	883,432,453	.42	3,710,416
1983	414,720,587	94,498,012	30,800,725	540,019,324	.60	3,249,130
% Change	+74%	+31%	+18%	+64%	−30%	+14%
Lincoln						
1984	710,686,397	304,777,373	83,343,879	1,098,807,649	.65	7,142,250
1983	340,042,744	282,162,059	58,435,596	680,640,399	1.00	6,806,404
% Change	+109%	+8%	+43%	+61%	−35%	+5%
Onslow						
1984	1,410,827,676	309,877,245	73,191,000	1,793,895,921	.54	9,687,038
1983	751,007,440	273,061,665	56,252,060	1,080,321,165	.79	8,381,788
% Change	+88%	+13%	+30%	+66%	−32%	+16%

Perquimans						
1984	195,608,945	39,961,044	10,691,496	246,261,485	63	1,551,447
1983	77,926,339	34,193,855	10,507,796	122,627,990	1.20	1,471,536
% Change	+151%	+17%	+2%	+101%	-48%	+5%
Person						
1984	454,911,210	200,775,939	730,707,835	1,386,394,984	395	5,476,260
1983	275,160,088	172,320,673	570,227,539	1,017,708,300	60	6,102,847
% Change	+65%	+17%	+28%	+36%	34%	-10%
Rutherford						
1984	626,525,852	327,776,673	116,582,320	1,070,884,845	81	8,674,167
1983	434,245,002	294,083,822	110,666,382	838,995,206	92	7,718,755
% Change	+44%	+11%	+5%	+28%	-12%	+12%
Union						
1984	1,475,946,174	653,391,925	78,216,670	2,207,554,769	58	12,803,818
1983	868,312,372	533,309,407	66,554,624	1,468,176,403	74	10,864,505
% Change	+70%	+23%	+18%	+50%	-22%	+18%
Vance						
1984	409,223,365	244,409,708	35,239,121	688,872,194	58	3,968,197
1983	221,289,965	203,113,880	34,542,313	458,946,158	1.03	4,690,764
% Change	+85%	+20%	+2%	+50%	-44%	-15%
Wake						
1984	8,311,685,243	2,789,089,506	1,765,433,961	12,866,208,710	59	75,910,631
1983	3,927,360,209	2,262,820,169	1,276,652,268	7,466,832,646	83	62,227,092
% Change	+112%	+23%	+38%	+72%	-29%	+22%
Wilson						
1984	1,183,689,820	449,962,371	40,573,947	1,674,226,138	65	10,879,872
1983	615,765,935	434,856,865	41,406,165	1,092,028,965	86	9,293,678
% Change	+92%	+3%	-2%	+53%	-24%	+17%
Yancey						
1984	318,969,018	45,786,032	16,033,200	380,788,250	30	1,142,365
1983	161,539,743	43,066,741	15,816,314	220,422,798	50	1,102,114
% Change	+97%	+6%	+1%	+73%	-40%	+4%
Totals 1984	$24,120,095,771	$9,510,295,755	$3,418,035,157	$37,048,426,683		$208,665,460
1983	12,566,232,470	8,008,230,657	2,631,132,284	23,205,595,411		182,655,478
% Change	+92%	+19%	+30%	+60%		+14%

*The valuations are as of January 1 of the indicated year. The valuations for 1984 are thus applicable for fiscal year 1984-85; the valuations for 1983 are applicable for fiscal year 1983-84

TABLE 71. ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY LOCALLY TAXABLE BY LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

	Assessed valuation		
Fiscal year	Rurally located property	Municipally located property	Total
1973-1974	$15,507,661,950	$13,961,337,979	$ 29,468,999,929
1974-1975*	27,661,391,735	23,957,395,350	51,618,787,085
1975-1976	32,023,659,529	27,373,532,606	59,397,192,135
1976-1977	35,635,870,898	29,168,222,745	64,804,093,643
1977-1978	39,688,346,838	32,741,709,458	72,430,056,296
1978-1979	43,411,666,017	34,697,590,751	78,109,256,768
1979-1980	49,479,969,880	38,146,052,569	87,626,022,449
1980-1981	55,938,963,325	43,546,273,854	99,485,237,179
1981-1982	62,967,219,041	48,442,310,140	111,409,529,181
1982-1983	68,813,988,993	53,443,936,400	122,257,925,393
1983-1984	75,572,790,812	62,840,910,573	138,413,701,385
1984-1985	84,144,499,784	74,765,514,733	158,910,014,517
1985-1986	91,896,881,704	83,999,463,335	175,896,345,039

Note: Rural property is all property outside of the limits of any municipality. Therefore, much suburban property is included in the classification of rural property.

*Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

TABLE 74. TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	School district levies	All other district levies	Total
1973-1974	$ 32,088,150	$ 4,593,167	$ 36,681,317
1974-1975	26,960,417	6,171,518	33,131,935
1975-1976	30,600,067	7,650,135	38,250,202
1976-1977	30,836,936	8,722,687	39,559,623
1977-1978	34,952,473	9,723,663	44,676,136
1978-1979	38,622,223	11,177,053	49,799,276
1979-1980	40,395,952	13,422,634	53,818,586
1980-1981	47,015,875	14,659,498	61,675,373
1981-1982	40,827,979	16,969,070	57,797,049
1982-1983	42,496,478	19,993,114	62,489,592
1983-1984	43,920,563	23,503,770	67,424,333
1984-1985	35,794,196	26,672,200	62,466,396
1985-1986	41,073,644	31,082,000	72,155,644

TABLE 75. NUMBER OF SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS BY TYPE IN SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Type	Number of districts		
	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986
City school units	29	29	28
County school units	4	3	3
County school districts	9	9	9
Fire districts	584	619	644
Sanitary districts	32	35	44
Municipal downtown service districts	14	18	22
Hospital districts	4	4	3
Miscellaneous	13	17	26
Total	689	734	779

TABLE 77. TOTAL VALUATION OF PROPERTY BY COUNTIES AND BY TYPES

Counties	Railroad property			Electric power companies			Electric membership corporations
	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation[1]	System valuation	Non system valuation	Total valuation[2]	Total valuation[3]
Alamance	$ 668,596	$ 20,350	$ 688,946	$ 36,811,011	$ ------	$ 36,811,011	$ 1,630,167
Alexander	520,736	23,500	544,236	10,402,933	1,440	10,404,373	2,515,526
Alleghany	------	------	------	1,011,788	------	1,011,788	5,134,599
Anson	2,535,652	215,375	2,751,027	13,855,900	757,800	14,613,700	3,378,705
Ashe	------	350	350	------	------	------	9,755,863
Avery	------	------	------	455,916	------	455,916	4,453,569
Beaufort	2,759,403	209,347	2,968,750	7,054,398	------	7,054,398	6,195,378
Bertie	96,450	68,930	165,380	8,202,616	------	8,202,616	2,270,787
Bladen	2,051,083	78,000	2,129,083	11,935,498	636,673	12,572,171	7,892,984
Brunswick	1,080,170	62,240	1,142,410	744,582,979	650,979	745,233,958	16,427,041
Buncombe	12,416,277	387,851	12,804,128	121,863,956	137,879	122,001,835	2,136,856
Burke	4,743,082	2,040	4,745,122	30,872,091	3,900	30,875,991	6,214,459
Cabarrus	5,830,385	18,890	5,849,275	31,452,050	------	31,452,050	1,810,315
Caldwell	903,915	3,000	906,915	17,391,509	2,840	17,394,349	5,944,005
Camden	464,692	7,500	472,192	1,590,846	------	1,590,846	489,573
Carteret	953,645	924,120	1,877,765	16,327,560	17,030	16,344,590	12,815,099
Caswell	1,187,855	276,975	1,464,830	5,977,318	120,960	6,098,278	1,859,500
Catawba	7,099,892	5,910	7,105,802	249,937,269	11,000	249,948,269	2,134,936
Chatham	1,448,660	73,950	1,522,610	94,294,185	4,765	94,298,950	3,415,257
Cherokee	570,289	------	570,289	2,114,881	------	2,114,881	2,570,676
Chowan	1,203,741	------	1,203,741	2,047,584	------	2,047,584	986,927
Clay	------	------	------	226,453	------	226,453	2,834,645
Cleveland	3,579,507	27,400	3,606,907	54,648,739	76,950	54,725,689	3,143,014
Columbus	671,255	83,590	754,845	13,769,711	------	13,769,711	7,769,886
Craven	1,581,227	257,610	1,838,837	16,983,463	------	16,983,463	3,953,254
Cumberland	4,789,621	742,164	5,531,785	36,153,328	------	36,153,328	6,324,861
Currituck	1,468,307	------	1,468,307	15,204,836	------	15,204,836	33,601
Dare	------	------	------	22,834,727	2,500	22,837,227	625,198
Davidson	23,414,863	77,063	23,491,926	31,159,197	6,500	31,165,697	13,267,044
Davie	338,006	17,590	355,596	9,614,183	8,310	9,622,493	4,985,654
Duplin	482,225	126,840	609,065	7,286,694	------	7,286,694	9,389,880
Durham	2,225,039	156,410	2,381,449	60,828,614	6,850	60,835,464	2,929,137
Edgecombe	2,767,322	795,738	3,563,060	4,890,122	------	4,890,122	5,497,086
Forsyth	3,758,868	396,315	4,155,183	97,644,613	2,118,309	99,762,922	1,370,676
Franklin	1,685,763	176,380	1,862,143	11,273,611	------	11,273,611	1,595,111
Gaston	8,818,822	183,010	9,001,832	232,791,572	71,828	232,863,400	6,689,183
Gates	827	------	827	3,295,487	23,775	3,319,262	1,002,321
Graham	150,000	------	150,000	2,628,680	------	2,628,680	------
Granville	853,211	50,070	903,281	14,654,693	------	14,654,693	2,189,710
Greene	867,469	------	867,469	1,414,681	------	1,414,681	3,259,601
Guilford	14,634,729	152,536	14,787,265	132,885,472	148,495	133,033,967	840,831
Halifax	1,949,778	256,202	2,205,980	32,777,164	191,000	32,968,164	3,970,467
Harnett	2,402,659	301,565	2,704,224	20,101,592	22,950	20,124,542	4,683,943
Haywood	542,223	1,200	543,423	21,255,771	15,640	21,271,411	5,300,120
Henderson	2,977,217	10,800	2,988,017	34,472,069	1,223,034	35,695,103	------

OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS
OF COMPANIES FOR 1985-1986

Telephone companies	Gas and telegraph companies			Gas pipeline companies:	Airline companies:	Busline companies:	Motor freight carriers:	
Total valuation[4]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation	Total valuation[5]	System valuation	System valuation	System valuation	Total valuation
$ 49,942,231	$ 11,663,840	$1,327,261	$ 12,991,101	$ 2,858,932	$	$ 160,205	$ 4,426,908	$ 109,509,501
7,776,730	2,046	15,858	17,904	......	......	......	......	21,258,769
498,026	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,644,413
9,582,408	1,437,243	12,103	1,449,346	13,768	......	48,905	131,009	31,968,868
2,052,280	2,658	......	2,658	......	......	......	......	11,811,151
7,950,454	253	......	253	......	......	4,252	......	12,864,444
10,907,592	1,537,880	38,119	1,575,999	......	......	68,428	491,707	29,262,252
7,493,278	513	......	513	......	......	64,413	......	18,196,987
5,801,003	967,747	......	967,747	......	......	20,682	......	29,383,670
11,518,142	244,454	......	244,454	1,656,691	......	114,488	1,107,277	777,444,461
97,478,017	12,801,944	......	12,801,944	......	10,410,468	268,801	4,540,881	262,442,930
24,029,771	2,896,163	93,798	2,989,961	......	3,189,165	47,551	3,360,805	75,452,825
29,451,883	7,219,003	10,896	7,229,899	5,494,213	......	109,006	1,598,830	82,995,471
26,808,303	3,935,502	261,404	4,196,906	......	......	28,221	323,010	55,601,709
2,694,411	......	......	......	......	......	29,075	......	5,276,097
20,413,491	17,222	......	17,222	......	......	67,302	8,181	51,543,650
11,073,981	788,213	627,878	1,416,091	1,443,825	......	44,454	......	23,400,959
58,566,678	9,065,642	416,723	9,482,365	301,065	......	268,427	8,404,862	336,212,404
24,283,472	1,646,491	517,471	2,163,962	4,282,178	......	30,809	1,784	129,999,022
9,781,383	8,054	......	8,054	......	......	41,409	......	15,086,692
5,073,640	2,393	......	2,393	......	......	18,133	195,783	9,528,201
2,746,399	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,807,497
32,209,437	814,578	......	814,578	6,153,411	......	99,551	1,606,301	102,358,888
14,265,033	241,222	......	241,222	......	......	67,461	......	36,868,158
25,175,867	1,471,809	23,267	1,495,076	......	2,981	292,815	333,356	50,075,649
82,827,850	10,151,838	42,110	10,193,948	364,198	5,735,529	1,008,931	4,291,442	152,431,872
6,340,820	......	......	......	......	......	45,290	......	23,092,854
13,929,077	1,932	......	1,932	......	......	50,428	......	37,443,862
40,405,338	1,664,763	22,580	1,687,343	42,777,353	......	174,454	5,508,248	158,477,403
2,292,694	152,255	......	152,255	323,354	......	133,347	732,335	18,597,728
9,112,735	3,941	353,853	357,794	......	......	148,133	......	26,904,301
145,429,873	22,082,150	......	22,082,150	......	......	470,046	3,930,646	238,058,765
74,091,543	3,073,131	16,153	3,089,284	......	......	187,742	485,231	91,804,068
141,859,284	15,660,585	547,653	16,208,238	2,341,775	1,193,775	831,293	12,599,494	280,322,640
8,422,782	711	......	711	......	......	156,454	......	23,310,812
82,211,134	20,564,705	6,308	20,571,013	27,465,081	......	726,982	5,334,178	384,862,803
3,677,538	1,287	......	1,287	......	......	40,938	......	8,042,173
3,351,736	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,130,416
8,407,438	2,300,483	......	2,300,483	......	......	103,377	140,840	28,699,822
4,004,941	750,860	......	750,860	......	......	7,498	......	10,305,050
224,512,199	33,669,325	624,361	34,293,686	65,493,804	25,949,401	645,211	24,609,955	524,166,319
15,829,094	2,698,179	20,349	2,718,528	......	......	192,929	2,088,160	59,973,322
16,442,223	2,520,400	6,742	2,527,142	719,304	......	250,841	......	47,452,219
18,378,981	631,082	......	631,082	......	......	116,810	......	46,241,827
28,638,751	5,938,801	......	5,938,801	......	......	66,739	620,464	73,947,875

TABLE 70. ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Assessments of tangible property are as of January 1 preceding beginning of fiscal year)

Fiscal year	Real property other than that included in public service company property	Tangible personal property other than that included in public service company property	Public service company property*	Total property subject to local tax rates	Classified intangible property	Total all property
1973-1974	$ 17,602,522,167	$ 8,777,087,981	$ 3,089,389,781	$ 29,468,999,929	$15,593,121,642	$ 45,062,121,571
1974-1975**	30,058,661,868	15,877,290,831	5,682,894,386	51,618,787,085	15,561,327,800	67,180,114,885
1975-1976	34,952,123,875	18,026,360,657	6,418,707,603	59,397,192,135	17,128,935,578	76,526,127,713
1976-1977	38,867,261,204	18,911,239,174	7,025,593,265	64,804,093,643	20,015,249,974	84,819,343,617
1977-1978	43,823,920,905	21,151,113,181	7,455,022,210	72,430,056,296	20,902,841,670	93,332,897,966
1978-1979	46,048,133,822	24,191,210,411	7,869,912,535	78,109,256,768	22,805,743,030	100,914,999,798
1979-1980	51,397,236,733	27,534,767,412	8,694,018,304	87,626,022,449	24,005,035,620	111,631,058,069
1980-1981	59,678,753,905	30,096,636,217	9,709,847,057	99,485,237,179	26,143,627,272	125,628,864,451
1981-1982	67,449,128,525	33,553,596,924	10,406,803,732	111,409,529,181	30,272,941,640	141,682,470,821
1982-1983	73,206,272,661	38,317,923,513	10,733,729,219	122,257,925,393	32,886,278,440	155,144,203,833
1983-1984	85,972,825,736	41,000,251,830	11,440,623,819	138,413,701,385	38,492,596,814	176,906,298,199
1984-1985	99,850,538,664	46,693,841,533	12,365,634,320	158,910,014,517	42,819,323,548	201,729,338,065
1985-1986	110,680,982,831	52,110,604,176	13,104,758,032	175,896,345,039	26,076,972,340[a]	201,973,317,379

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section. For fiscal year 1980-81 and subsequent years, includes estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

**Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

[a] Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, the tax on money on deposit, money on hand, and funds on deposit with insurance companies was repealed.

TABLE 72. LOCAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES BY LOCATION OF PROPERTY AND TAX JURISDICTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Rurally located property			Municipally located property				All property wherever located			
Fiscal year	County-wide taxes	District or township taxes	Total	County-wide taxes	District or township taxes	Municipal taxes	Total	County-wide taxes	District or township taxes	Municipal taxes	Total
1973-1974	$182,295,968	$12,135,516	$194,431,484	$155,309,302	$24,545,801	$173,137,711	$ 352,992,814	$ 337,605,270	$36,681,317	$173,137,711	$ 547,424,298
1974-1975	202,307,972	11,427,352	213,735,324	181,423,749	21,704,583	198,029,202	401,157,534	383,731,721	33,131,935	198,029,202	614,892,858
1975-1976	229,166,595	12,770,246	241,936,841	200,648,165	25,479,956	213,976,430	440,104,551	429,814,760	38,250,202	213,976,430	682,041,392
1976-1977	254,916,968	13,469,087	268,386,055	216,730,643	26,090,536	224,822,892	467,644,071	471,647,611	39,559,623	224,822,892	736,030,126
1977-1978	281,425,683	16,249,856	297,675,539	233,237,080	28,426,280	239,509,510	501,172,870	514,662,763	44,676,136	239,509,510	798,848,409
1978-1979	306,786,578	18,511,495	325,298,073	254,196,716	31,287,781	256,639,445	542,123,942	560,983,294	49,799,276	256,639,445	867,422,015
1979-1980	342,669,752	22,481,933	365,151,685	284,562,775	31,336,653	280,201,410	596,100,838	627,232,527	53,818,586	280,201,410	961,252,523
1980-1981	387,150,259	26,234,144	413,384,403	308,080,727	35,441,229	307,123,416	650,645,372	695,230,986	61,675,373	307,123,416	1,064,029,775
1981-1982	427,718,247	25,970,491	453,688,738	337,794,444	31,826,558	327,357,127	696,978,129	765,512,691	57,797,049	327,357,127	1,150,666,867
1982-1983	451,158,253	28,684,662	479,842,915	369,989,808	33,804,930	354,296,632	758,091,370	821,148,061	62,489,592	354,296,632	1,237,934,285
1983-1984	485,686,321	33,893,356	519,579,677	403,893,241	33,530,977	381,222,921	818,647,139	889,579,562	67,424,333	381,222,921	1,338,226,816
1984-1985	520,387,486	32,234,364	552,621,850	462,940,207	30,232,032	422,676,042	915,848,281	983,327,693	62,466,396	422,676,042	1,468,470,131
1985-1986	557,715,650	38,604,953	596,320,603	508,477,718	33,550,691	465,409,442	1,007,437,851	1,066,193,368	72,155,644	465,409,442	1,603,758,454

TABLE 73. WEIGHTED AVERAGE PROPERTY TAX RATES PER $100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION BY TAX JURISDICTIONS AND BY LOCATION OF PROPERTY, FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Rurally located property			Municipally located property				All property wherever located	
Fiscal year	County-wide rate	District or township rate	Total	County-wide rate	District or township rate	Municipal rate	Total	County-wide rate	All jurisdictions
1973-1974	$ 1.176	$ .078	$ 1.254	$ 1.112	$ .176	$ 1.240	$ 2.528	$ 1.146	$ 1.858
1974-1975*	.731	.041	.773	.757	.091	.827	1.674	.743	1.191
1975-1976	.716	.040	.756	.733	.093	.782	1.608	.724	1.147
1976-1977	.715	.038	.753	.743	.089	.771	1.603	.728	1.136
1977-1978	.709	.041	.750	.712	.087	.731	1.530	.711	1.103
1978-1979	.707	.042	.749	.733	.090	.740	1.562	.718	1.111
1979-1980	.693	.045	.738	.746	.082	.734	1.563	.716	1.097
1980-1981	.692	.047	.739	.708	.081	.705	1.494	.699	1.069
1981-1982	.679	.041	.720	.697	.066	.676	1.439	.687	1.032
1982-1983	.656	.042	.697	.692	.063	.663	1.418	.672	1.013
1983-1984	.643	.045	.688	.643	.053	.607	1.303	.643	.967
1984-1985	.618	.038	.657	.619	.040	.565	1.225	.619	.924
1985-1986	.607	.042	.649	.605	.040	.554	1.199	.606	.912

Note: Averages were computed by dividing assessed valuation for designated location into levy for indicated jurisdiction and location.

*Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

TABLE 76. SUMMARY OF VALUATION OF PROPERTY OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1984-1985 AND 1985-1986

Type of utility	1984-1985			1985-1986		
	System valuation*	Non-system valuation**	Total	System valuation*	Non-system valuation**	Total
Railroads	$ 358,370,151	$21,241,131	$ 379,611,282[a]	$ 296,642,913	$20,312,679	$ 316,955,592[a]
Electric power companies	7,785,161,158	27,205,121	7,812,366,279	8,282,963,947	27,861,809	8,310,825,756[a]
Electric membership corporations	371,283,804	143,301	371,427,105	418,469,609	195,899	418,665,508
Gas companies	334,813,243	5,835,232	340,648,475	368,504,104	8,272,813	376,776,917
Telephone companies	2,861,409,170	4,436,156	2,865,845,326	3,024,278,840	4,919,086	3,029,197,926
Telegraph companies	7,500,002	------	7,500,002	6,200,998	------	6,200,998
Pipeline companies	273,166,214	7,500	273,173,714[a]	275,707,855	7,500	275,715,355[a]
Airline companies	140,018,413	------	140,018,413	164,609,900	------	164,609,900
Busline companies	14,392,409	------	14,392,409	13,880,097	------	13,880,097
Motor freight carriers	160,651,315	------	160,651,315	191,929,983	------	191,929,983
Total	$12,306,765,879	$58,868,441	$12,365,634,320	$13,043,188,246	$61,569,786	$13,104,758,032

*System valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property used by a public service company in its public service activities.

**Non-system valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property (except that assessed under Schedule H of the Revenue Act) owned by a public service company but not used in its public service activities.

[a] Includes estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

TABLE 77.

Counties	Railroad property			Electric power companies			Electric membership corporations
	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation[1]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation[2]	Total valuation[3]
Hertford	$ 150,719	$ 22,830	$ 173,549	$ 13,085,578	$	$ 13,085,578	$ 789,889
Hoke	1,660,695	601,080	2,261,775	7,871,332	......	7,871,332	2,794,808
Hyde	......	......	......	16,410	......	16,410	2,494,139
Iredell	5,362,756	87,540	5,450,296	36,035,628	3,335,930	39,371,558	10,514,153
Jackson	282,004	770	282,774	15,346,561	206,400	15,552,961	1,089,587
Johnston	3,200,056	102,770	3,302,826	29,739,899	1,500	29,741,399	2,265,778
Jones	161,510	3,650	165,160	3,681,296	......	3,681,296	4,279,930
Lee	4,150,950	98,791	4,249,741	15,439,931	13,338	15,453,269	2,818,483
Lenoir	474,096	60,340	534,436	10,364,874	......	10,364,874	2,369,382
Lincoln	1,425,106	24,850	1,449,956	46,245,432	2,110	46,247,542	5,238,628
Macon	62,255	......	62,255	14,291,104	1,154,775	15,445,879	1,199,766
Madison	4,859,361	2,800	4,862,161	12,163,730	84,500	12,248,230	10,574,728
Martin	199,762	160,170	359,932	12,328,295	......	12,328,295	1,386,350
McDowell	19,599,066	18,220	19,617,286	21,319,958	4,300	21,324,258	2,584,508
Mecklenburg	17,205,909	7,831,333	25,037,242	1,874,796,738	7,980,830	1,882,777,568	3,097,947
Mitchell	7,181,140	4,060	7,185,200	3,943,728	......	3,943,728	2,579,942
Montgomery	1,882,945	......	1,882,945	13,999,237	191,125	14,190,362	3,067,444
Moore	3,509,889	84,400	3,594,289	26,720,910	......	26,720,910	5,867,962
Nash	2,261,953	4,100	2,266,053	21,011,128	4,100	21,015,228	376,578
New Hanover	1,573,679	164,920	1,738,599	166,341,785	109,600	166,451,385	......
Northampton	2,517,100	3,885	2,520,985	32,688,665	76,910	32,765,575	1,659,878
Onslow	149,567	......	149,567	17,726,689	975	17,727,664	17,078,890
Orange	882,540	126,070	1,008,610	38,663,513	......	38,663,513	9,780,992
Pamlico	240	45,230	45,470	2,335,409	......	2,335,409	2,390,844
Pasquotank	1,453,869	10,000	1,463,869	4,362,467	......	4,362,467	642,944
Pender	403,645	16,090	419,735	8,005,438	......	8,005,438	6,600,669
Perquimans	501,092	360	501,452	2,618,637	......	2,618,637	2,201,847
Person	664,480	118,140	782,620	728,346,992	2,719,800	731,066,792	3,484,750
Pitt	3,435,074	302,165	3,737,239	9,027,162	......	9,027,162	2,929,539
Polk	849,194	......	849,194	8,548,672	910,110	9,458,782	2,363,487
Randolph	1,031,590	246,650	1,278,240	33,425,695	......	33,425,695	11,696,772
Richmond	13,460,004	85,500	13,545,504	32,513,649	756,720	33,270,369	3,500,656
Robeson	8,196,577	88,398	8,284,975	46,297,331	470	46,297,801	9,419,374
Rockingham	6,716,546	51,888	6,768,434	70,214,001	34,646	70,248,647	2,197,512
Rowan	12,679,892	160,910	12,840,802	114,405,519	......	114,405,519	1,573,748
Rutherford	6,896,846	87,907	6,984,753	83,304,365	339,320	83,643,685	3,238,918
Sampson	65,626	50,680	116,306	15,062,998	310,724	15,373,722	9,148,561
Scotland	3,221,086	349,344	3,570,430	18,020,831	......	18,020,831	2,466,815
Stanly	2,345,057	......	2,345,057	13,424,433	71,828	13,496,261	4,503,993
Stokes	1,654,518	25,300	1,679,818	305,285,620	195,800	305,481,420	3,490,895
Surry	1,248,150	2,370	1,250,520	26,019,836	632,806	26,652,642	7,735,794
Swain	658,106	10,000	668,106	4,028,831	1,383,136	5,411,967	......
Transylvania	160,890	115,735	276,625	16,773,944	305,004	17,078,948	3,153,586
Tyrrell	......	......	......	2,047,481	......	2,047,481	......
Union	2,112,145	160,040	2,272,185	22,929,381	33,000	22,962,381	11,489,192

— **Continued**

Telephone companies:	Gas and telegraph companies			Gas pipeline companies:	Airline companies:	Busline companies:	Motor freight carriers:	
Total valuation[4]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation	Total valuation[5]	System valuation	System valuation	System valuation	Total valuation
$ 8,109,985	$ 987,377	$ 7	$ 987,384	$ 642,110	$ ——	$ 56,386	$ ——	$ 23,844,881
4,546,494	580,362	——	580,362	——	——	77,153	——	18,131,924
2,839,397	742	——	742	——	——	7,389	——	5,358,077
38,582,380	7,700,425	——	7,700,425	12,510,389	——	208,312	3,804,912	118,142,425
20,761,217	24,385	——	24,385	——	——	18,303	143,385	37,872,612
20,593,734	1,997,989	20,988	2,018,977	4,338,938	——	221,473	902,077	63,385,202
3,481,711	——	——	——	——	——	57,993	——	11,666,090
15,523,515	3,433,463	954,355	4,387,818	680,120	——	32,504	1,371,852	44,517,302
23,610,567	3,260,165	39,723	3,299,888	——	2,600,024	425,402	1,270,491	44,475,064
24,133,676	1,513,721	22,252	1,535,973	3,419,873	——	11,985	779,135	82,816,768
17,030,829	2,977	——	2,977	——	——	——	——	33,741,706
11,070,414	373	——	373	——	——	64,937	——	38,820,843
10,969,145	2,964	——	2,964	——	——	65,329	116,423	25,228,438
16,008,890	18,473	——	18,473	——	——	37,500	129,142	59,720,057
362,040,039	64,345,120	1,596,330	65,941,450	28,535,171	56,297,721	396,628	43,640,591	2,467,764,357
9,776,392	861	——	861	——	——	——	——	23,486,123
9,159,333	308,790	——	308,790	——	——	17,642	410,504	29,037,020
23,459,791	1,313,497	16	1,313,513	644,241	8,105	26,699	586,289	62,221,799
22,492,272	551,779	——	551,779	——	——	255,639	2,544,703	49,502,252
66,515,412	6,094,567	62,444	6,157,011	343,309	4,924,710	69,834	6,644,731	252,844,991
4,647,631	221,226	——	221,226	1,728,417	——	138,646	——	43,682,358
39,530,788	54,554	——	54,554	——	3,051,950	300,598	709,071	78,599,082
42,435,641	7,141,178	25,215	7,166,393	——	425	153,030	——	98,608,604
5,125,389	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	10,097,112
11,277,027	29,740	——	29,740	——	639	39,634	309,510	18,125,830
14,912,086	19,390	81,779	101,169	——	——	109,322	1,716,233	31,864,652
4,802,399	977	——	977	——	——	32,239	68,374	10,225,925
13,216,814	2,446,802	——	2,446,802	121,875	——	——	——	751,119,653
39,837,878	1,333,309	3,056	1,336,365	——	321,230	151,452	2,389,088	59,729,953
5,396,259	834,011	——	834,011	557,390	——	23,151	——	19,482,274
32,253,715	3,013,313	57,320	3,070,633	——	——	330,720	2,189,733	84,245,508
16,008,684	2,886,807	17,304	2,904,111	700,709	——	40,013	1,974,714	71,944,760
27,036,057	4,346,256	355	4,346,611	——	——	385,751	3,809,763	99,580,332
27,616,753	5,514,607	173,260	5,687,867	23,749,091	——	169,089	3,992,308	140,429,701
36,924,967	9,457,830	144,130	9,601,960	26,715,484	——	351,579	3,485,347	205,899,406
20,770,938	1,947,895	——	1,947,895	——	——	65,141	——	116,651,330
12,931,697	1,522,936	15,528	1,538,464	——	——	64,550	——	39,173,300
21,673,542	2,329,829	23	2,329,852	——	——	126,116	652,053	48,839,639
26,048,313	3,605,156	20,499	3,625,655	——	——	15,116	——	50,034,395
12,909,300	45,908	7,812	53,720	——	——	26,138	——	323,641,291
23,106,608	34,457	——	34,457	——	——	23,491	7,078,140	65,881,652
7,492,534	1,808	——	1,808	——	——	23,128	37,463	13,635,006
14,358,307	1,427,067	——	1,427,067	——	——	——	——	36,294,533
1,713,847	444	——	444	——	——	4,029	——	3,765,801
39,454,901	1,303,183	14,910	1,318,093	——	——	74,800	268,896	77,840,448

TABLE 77.

Counties	Railroad property			Electric power companies			Electric membership corporations
	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation[1]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation[2]	Total valuation[3]
Vance	$ 2,378,029	$ 114,550	$ 2,492,579	$ 15,850,306	$ ——	$ 15,850,306	$ 493,151
Wake	9,315,149	2,031,798	11,346,947	1,831,133,189	732,085	1,831,865,274	4,566,063
Warren	1,055,588	4,640	1,060,228	9,154,699	8,560	9,163,259	2,937,481
Washington	3,147,219	141,960	3,289,179	6,132,717	......	6,132,717	599,042
Watauga	......	......	......	......	......	......	9,117,757
Wayne	1,175,040	169,320	1,344,360	89,618,562	......	89,618,562	6,405,059
Wilkes	279,809	4,500	284,309	19,764,901	......	19,764,901	6,228,463
Wilson	5,455,402	325,814	5,781,216	6,821,230	......	6,821,230	359,585
Yadkin	......	......	......	13,781,463	......	13,781,463	3,486,227
Yancey	835,531	......	835,531	2,908,007	......	2,908,007	5,049,577
All counties	$296,642,913	$20,312,679	$316,955,592	$8,282,963,947	$27,861,809	$8,310,825,756	$418,665,508

Note: System valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property used by a public service company in its public service activities.

Non-system valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property (except that assessed under Schedule H of the Revenue Act) owned by a public service company but not used in its public service activities.

[1] Includes estimated valuations for railroad companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

[2] Includes estimated valuation for Duke Power Company for which the final valuation has not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to an appeal filed by this company.

[3] **Electric Membership Corporations.** System valuation and total valuation are the same in all but six counties. Non-system valuation for the six counties as follows: Carteret, $90,209; Craven, $1,500; Edgecombe, $32,245; Jones, $6,570; Moore, $375; Northampton, $65,000.

[4] **Telephone Companies.** System valuation and total valuation are the same in all but forty-one counties. Non-system valuation for the forty-one counties as follows: Alamance, $11,521; Alexander, $3,500; Anson, $2,820; Buncombe, $18,900; Burke, $8,400; Cabarrus, $254,818; Caldwell, $22,700; Cleveland, $33,720; Columbus, $4,400; Craven, $3,198; Cumberland, $14,233; Davidson, $18,566; Duplin, $14,312; Gaston, $17,661; Guilford, $779,203; Halifax, $850; Harnett, $1,166; Haywood, $2,040; Henderson, $500; Hyde, $200; Iredell, $1,980; Jackson, $60,000; Lincoln, $621,100; Martin, $37,275; Mecklenburg, $383,441; Montgomery, $6,720; Moore, $7,500; Nash, $32,296; Orange, $2,100,000; Randolph, $14,418; Richmond, $4,170; Robeson, $3,600; Rowan, $49,756; Rutherford, $44,050; Stanly, $135,623; Transylvania, $6,730; Union, $10,350; Wake, $146,469; Watauga, $7,500; Wayne, $3,500; Wilson, $29,900.

[5] **Gas Pipeline Companies.** System valuation and total valuation are the same in all counties but one. (Non-system valuation in Wake County, $7,500.) Total valuation includes estimated valuation for Colonial Pipeline Company for which the final valuation has not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to an appeal filed by this company.

— **Continued**

Telephone companies:	Gas and telegraph companies			Gas pipeline companies:	Airline companies:	Busline companies:	Motor freight carriers:	
Total valuation[4]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation	Total valuation[5]	System valuation	System valuation	System valuation	Total valuation
$ 20,140,427	$ 2,632,732	$ ------	$ 2,632,732	$ ------	$ ------	$ 329,807	$ 678,989	$ 42,617,991
245,973,164	46,408,374	------	46,408,374	9,057,002	50,923,777	756,569	9,261,784	2,210,158,954
8,502,132	5,182	------	5,182	32,284	------	175,410	------	21,875,976
4,585,928	2,365	------	2,365	------	------	36,268	------	14,645,499
15,886,922	9,019	------	9,019	------	------	17,972	------	25,031,670
43,503,797	3,463,539	30,620	3,494,159	250,000	------	218,864	519,290	145,354,091
15,214,736	15,524	------	15,524	------	------	5,295	332,611	41,845,839
22,057,189	1,878,514	------	1,878,514	------	------	385,932	3,240,694	40,524,360
5,921,880	770	------	770	------	------	3,308	------	23,193,648
7,484,542	1,072	------	1,072	------	------	------	------	16,278,729
$3,029,197,926	$374,705,102	$8,272,813	$382,977,915	$275,715,355	$164,609,900	$13,880,097	$191,929,983	$13,104,758,032

TABLE 78. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL RAILROAD PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1985-1986

(Valuation as of January 1, 1985)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Aberdeen and Briarpatch Railroad Company	$ 310,000	$	$ 310,000
Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad Company	925,000	600,524	1,525,524
Alexander Railroad Company	950,000	110,600	1,060,600
Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company	1,900,000	1,341,450	3,241,450
Atlantic and Western Railroad Company	200,000	66,080	266,080
Beaufort and Morehead Railroad Company	650,000	......	650,000
Cape Fear Railways, Inc	45,000	......	45,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company	943,730	......	943,730
Cliffside Railroad Company	115,000	2,150	117,150
Clinchfield Railroad Company	25,840,580	103,137	25,943,717*
Graham County Railroad	150,000	------	150,000
High Point, Thomasville & Denton Railroad Company	460,940	------	460,940*
Laurinburg and Southern Railroad Company	3,300,000	1,124,088	4,424,088
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company	103,922	......	103,922*
Norfolk and Western Railroad Company	6,090,371	400,395	6,490,766*
Norfolk, Franklin and Danville Railway Company	163,796	82,670	246,466*
Norfolk Southern Railway Company	36,793,519	501,100	37,294,619*
Robeson County Railroad	300,000	......	300,000
Seaboard Coastline Railroad Company	75,788,771	11,577,988	87,366,759*
Southern Railway System	135,200,918	4,194,584	139,395,502*
Warrenton Railway System	300,000	------	300,000
Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad Company	6,111,366	207,913	6,319,279*
Total	$296,642,913	$20,312,679	$316,955,592

*Estimated valuations. Final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

TABLE 79. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL GAS COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1985-1986

(Valuation as of January 1, 1985)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
North Carolina Gas Service	$ 4,900,000	$ 173,260	$ 5,073,260
North Carolina Natural Gas Company	62,999,998	390,650	63,390,648
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.	150,000,000	7,708,903	157,708,903
Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc.	150,604,106	......	150,604,106
Total	$368,504,104	$8,272,813	$376,776,917

TABLE 80. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL TELEPHONE COMPANIES
FOR THE YEAR
1985-1986
(Valuation as of January 1, 1985)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
ALLTEL Carolina, Inc	$ 88,499,999	$ 4,300	$ 88,504,299
American Telephone and Telegraph Company	90,760,315	420,389	91,180,704
AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc	81,996,213	128,897	82,125,110
Barnardsville Telephone Company	925,000	......	925,000
Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company	638,092,628	133,430	638,226,058
Central Telephone Company	160,502,707	......	160,502,707
Citizens Telephone Company	14,350,000	7,230	14,357,230
Concord Telephone Company	40,300,000	138,215	40,438,215
Continental Telephone Company of North Carolina	107,111,649	60,000	107,171,649
Continental Telephone Company of Virginia	620,000	......	620,000
Ellerbe Telephone Company	1,500,000	......	1,500,000
General Telephone Company of the Southeast	169,752,257	......	169,752,257
Heins Telephone Company	18,100,000	......	18,100,000
Lexington Telephone Company	17,900,000	......	17,900,000
Mebane Home Telephone Company	4,500,000	......	4,500,000
North State Telephone Company	52,000,000	761,050	52,761,050
Randolph Telephone Company	2,375,000	......	2,375,000
Saluda Mountain Telephone Company	430,000	......	430,000
Sandhill Telephone Company	4,100,000	......	4,100,000
Service Telephone Company	860,000	4,400	864,400
Southern Bell Telephone Company	1,529,603,072	3,261,175	1,532,864,247
Total	$3,024,278,840	$4,919,086	$3,029,197,926

TABLE 81. TOTAL VALUATION OF PIPELINE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES
FOR THE YEAR
1985-1986
(Valuation as of January 1, 1985)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Pipeline companies:			
Air Force Pipeline Company	$ 250,000	$	$ 250,000
Colonial Pipeline Company	149,249,998	......	149,249,998*
Dixie Pipeline Company	5,999,999	7,500	6,007,499
Exxon Pipeline Company	2,000,000	......	2,000,000
Plantation Pipeline Company	40,000,000	......	40,000,000
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company	78,207,858	......	78,207,858
Telegraph companies:			
Western Union Telegraph Company	6,200,998	......	6,200,998
Total	$281,908,853	$7,500	$281,916,353

*Estimated valuation. Final valuation has not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeal filed by this company.

TABLE 82. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR

1985-1986

(Valuation as of January 1, 1985)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Carolina Power and Light Company	$3,758,086,960	$ 6,944,615	$3,765,031,575
Duke Power Company	3,754,112,516	17,456,440	3,771,568,956*
Laurel Hill Electric Company	235,000	—	235,000
Nantahala Power and Light Company	38,500,000	2,682,311	41,182,311
North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency	560,000,002	475,698	560,475,700
Virginia Electric and Power Company	172,029,469	302,745	172,332,214
Total	$8,282,963,947	$27,861,809	$8,310,825,756

*Estimated valuation. Final valuation has not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeal filed by this company

TABLE 83. TOTAL VALUATION OF ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR

1985-1986

(Valuation as of January 1, 1985)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Albemarle Electric Membership Corporation	$ 4,151,039	$	$ 4,151,039
Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation	32,296,895	......	32,296,895
Blue Ridge Mountain Electric Membership Corporation	5,228,563	......	5,228,563
Broad River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	11,000	......	11,000
Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation	23,818,232	......	23,818,232
Carteret-Craven Electric Membership Corporation	14,620,115	90,209	14,710,324
Central Electric Membership Corporation	6,881,572	......	6,881,572
Crescent Electric Membership Corporation	25,348,099	......	25,348,099
Davidson Electric Membership Corporation	20,944,139	......	20,944,139
Edgecombe-Martin Electric Membership Corporation	7,385,776	32,245	7,418,021
Four County Electric Membership Corporation	20,154,538	......	20,154,538
French Broad Electric Membership Corporation	19,692,183	......	19,692,183
Halifax Electric Membership Corporation	6,004,630	......	6,004,630
Harker's Island Electric Membership Corporation	814,071	......	814,071
Haywood Electric Membership Corporation	11,236,687	......	11,236,687
Jones-Onslow Electric Membership Corporation	23,284,482	6,570	23,291,052
Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation	15,808,829	......	15,808,829
Mecklenburg Electric Cooperative	15,010	......	15,010
Mountain Electric Cooperative	5,026,537	......	5,026,537
North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation	7,425,828	......	7,425,828
Pee Dee Electric Membership Corporation	8,535,683	......	8,535,683
Piedmont Electric Membership Corporation	17,737,043	......	17,737,043
Pitt and Greene Electric Membership Corporation	5,912,438	......	5,912,438
Randolph Electric Membership Corporation	19,466,918	375	19,467,293
Roanoke Electric Membership Corporation	6,373,083	65,000	6,438,083
Rutherford Electric Membership Corporation	29,254,732	......	29,254,732
South River Electric Membership Corporation	15,582,306	......	15,582,306
Surry-Yadkin Electric Membership Corporation	13,222,903	......	13,222,903
Tideland Electric Membership Corporation	13,043,610	1,500	13,045,110
Tri-County Electric Membership Corporation	12,427,813	......	12,427,813
Tri-State Electric Cooperative	176,758	......	176,758
Union Electric Membership Corporation	17,851,078	......	17,851,078
Wake Electric Membership Corporation	8,737,019	......	8,737,019
Total	$418,469,609	$195,899	$418,665,508

TABLE 84. VALUATIONS OF REAL AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, VALUATIONS OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, YEAR OF LATEST REVALUATION, AND COUNTY-WIDE TAX RATES, BY COUNTIES, FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

Counties	Valuation				Year of latest revaluation**	County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total		
Alamance	$ 1,991,967,981	$ 962,195,587	$ 109,509,501	$ 3,063,673,069	1985	$ 54
Alexander	208,414,890	157,116,776	21,258,769	386,790,435	1978	88
Alleghany	248,908,580	54,518,100	6,644,413	310,071,093	1983	405
Anson	302,058,690	146,358,887[a]	31,968,868	480,386,445	1978	94
Ashe	422,495,044	141,797,534	11,811,151	576,103,729	1983[b]	57
Avery	376,855,279	82,510,743	12,864,444	472,230,466	1978	52
Beaufort	523,943,035	621,125,555	29,262,252	1,174,330,842	1978	47
Bertie	385,243,576	121,617,168	18,196,987	525,057,731	1984[b]	66
Bladen	538,981,159	222,758,644[a]	29,383,670	791,123,473	1983	62
Brunswick	1,005,022,971	431,889,577	777,444,461	2,214,357,009	1978	595
Buncombe	3,154,052,678	1,123,485,726	262,442,930	4,539,981,334	1982	67
Burke	868,944,364	630,432,861	75,452,825	1,574,830,050	1979	63
Cabarrus	1,750,775,399	1,017,251,177	82,995,471	2,851,022,047	1983	52
Caldwell	960,226,675	526,117,266	55,601,709	1,541,945,650	1981	60
Camden	104,910,055	21,807,305	5,276,097	131,993,457	1980	60
Carteret	1,315,858,273	327,204,520	51,543,650	1,694,606,443	1981	.40
Caswell	294,921,245	75,778,540	23,400,959	394,100,744	1984	.58
Catawba	2,426,337,200	1,357,325,320	336,212,404	4,119,874,924	1983	.37
Chatham	465,976,121	260,394,256	129,999,022	856,369,399	1979	.72
Cherokee	298,800,696	107,465,235	15,086,692	421,352,623	1980	.42
Chowan	205,236,815	92,126,600	9,528,201	306,891,616	1982	.67
Clay	88,732,498	29,453,741	5,807,497	123,993,736	1978	.69
Cleveland	984,732,055	629,636,310	102,358,888	1,716,727,253	1980	.69
Columbus	482,056,535	331,751,677	36,868,158	850,676,370	1981	.86
Craven	685,145,324	436,162,916	50,075,649	1,171,383,889	1978	.80

Cumberland	2,561,731,031	1,139,587,724	152,431,872	3,853,750,627	1980	.85
Currituck	321,524,257	52,928,992	23,092,854	397,546,103	1981	.835
Dare	1,184,248,425	80,656,873	37,443,862	1,302,349,160	1983	.59
Davidson	1,814,362,065	956,446,315[a]	158,477,403	2,929,285,783	1981	.46
Davie	370,651,979	563,259,269[a]	18,597,728	952,508,976	1978	.55
Duplin	443,217,171	257,704,186[a]	26,904,301	727,825,658	1978	.75
Durham	3,914,937,079	1,744,166,911[a]	238,058,765	5,897,162,755	1985	.59
Edgecombe	866,156,813	333,471,051	91,804,068	1,291,431,932	1985	.59
Forsyth	6,027,793,360	3,504,091,187[a]	280,322,640	9,812,207,187	1984[b]	.545
Franklin	438,944,830	170,206,242	23,310,812	632,461,884	1982	.84
Gaston	1,981,643,750	1,483,972,292	384,862,803	3,850,478,845	1981	.7461
Gates	160,853,565	31,875,109	8,042,173	200,770,847	1985	.77
Graham	121,512,160	42,672,415	6,130,416	170,314,991	1979	.518922
Granville	222,998,922	269,534,190[a]	28,699,822	521,232,934	1978	1.06
Greene	224,387,735	78,695,592	10,305,050	313,388,377	1981	.82
Guilford	6,755,426,979	3,421,784,647[a]	524,166,319	10,701,377,945	1980	.6395
Halifax	759,764,228	319,439,259[a]	59,973,322	1,139,176,809	1983	.65
Harnett	493,996,440	254,506,311	47,452,219	795,954,970	1980	.89
Haywood	657,847,798	294,566,712	46,241,827	998,656,337	1980	.69
Henderson	1,368,649,982	474,686,640	73,947,875	1,917,284,497	1982	.465
Hertford	237,505,280	127,232,132	23,844,881	388,582,293	1979	.84
Hoke	198,009,500	123,558,390	18,131,924	339,699,814	1982	.81
Hyde	153,467,371	36,202,904	5,358,077	195,028,352	1979	.80
Iredell	1,839,295,986	768,707,494[a]	118,142,425	2,726,145,905	1984	.41
Jackson	745,877,040	140,105,949	37,872,612	923,855,601	1984	.42
Johnston	684,764,104	557,499,764[a]	63,385,202	1,305,649,070	1979	.89
Jones	177,420,176	45,740,767	11,666,090	234,827,033	1982	.51
Lee	602,539,516	417,499,847	44,517,302	1,064,556,665	1980	.71
Lenoir	908,557,600	494,848,678[a]	44,475,064	1,447,881,342	1981	.58
Lincoln	719,333,569	323,858,170	82,816,768	1,126,008,507	1984	.65
Macon	1,064,316,722	144,181,950	33,741,706	1,242,240,378	1983	.295
Madison	144,372,877	47,136,000	38,820,843	230,329,720	1981	.90
Martin	415,782,411	377,944,212	25,228,438	818,955,061	1985	.77
McDowell	427,096,545	311,844,797	59,720,057	798,661,399	1979	.63
Mecklenburg	12,191,144,917	5,392,997,421[a]	2,467,764,357	20,051,906,695	1983[b]	.635

TABLE 84. — Continued

Counties	Valuation				Year of latest revaluation**	County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total		
Mitchell	$ 304,125,087	$ 94,332,428	$ 23,486,123	$ 421,943,638	1985	$ .47
Montgomery	351,304,835	175,056,242	29,037,020	555,398,097	1980	.65
Moore	1,066,222,696	343,867,898	62,221,799	1,472,312,393	1979	.56
Nash	1,454,348,706	844,482,697	49,502,252	2,348,333,655	1985	.43
New Hanover	2,715,353,437	1,062,582,528	252,844,991	4,030,780,956	1983	.68
Northampton	209,197,591	95,314,824	43,682,358	348,194,773	1980	1.05
Onslow	1,503,375,755	361,994,424	78,599,082	1,943,969,261	1984	.54
Orange	1,709,262,289	413,220,510	98,608,604	2,221,091,403	1981[b]	.58
Pamlico	160,013,914	59,994,251	10,097,112	230,105,277	1980	.74
Pasquotank	373,398,112	166,248,723	18,125,830	557,772,665	1982	.63
Pender	382,876,090	102,238,405	31,864,652	516,979,147	1979	.94
Perquimans	199,103,164	43,042,688	10,225,925	252,371,777	1984	.66
Person	478,384,722	199,191,641	751,119,653	1,428,696,016	1984	.395
Pitt	1,740,532,229	711,889,684	59,729,953	2,512,151,866	1981	.64
Polk	436,529,312	72,447,315	19,482,274	528,458,901	1985	.36
Randolph	1,629,090,913	834,415,481	84,245,508	2,547,751,902	1985	.395
Richmond	456,114,360	305,122,995	71,944,760	833,182,115	1981	.71
Robeson	806,980,258	532,376,650	99,580,332	1,438,937,240	1980	.91
Rockingham	897,586,720	838,030,085[a]	140,429,701	1,876,046,506	1979	.76
Rowan	1,673,262,009	945,571,973[a]	205,899,406	2,824,733,388	1982	.435
Rutherford	636,784,427	350,902,260	116,651,330	1,104,338,017	1984[b]	.86
Sampson	566,416,012	257,588,015	39,173,300	863,177,327	1979	.83
Scotland	354,812,486	292,216,802	48,839,639	695,868,927	1979	.92
Stanly	880,903,381	408,827,097	50,034,395	1,339,764,873	1985	.55
Stokes	456,586,849	796,607,148[a]	323,641,291	1,576,835,288	1982	.57

Surry	1,006,489,837	507,862,505	65,881,652	1,580,233,994	1983	51
Swain	119,613,650	33,462,035	13,635,006	166,710,691	1981	45
Transylvania	413,654,019	268,564,784	36,294,533	718,513,336	1979	79
Tyrrell	111,531,600	19,135,531	3,765,801	134,432,932	1981	86
Union	1,525,222,910	701,590,236	77,840,448	2,304,653,594	1984	58
Vance	421,352,275	258,336,027[a]	42,617,991	722,306,293	1984	63
Wake	9,022,948,544	3,266,243,896	2,210,158,954	14,499,351,394	1984	59
Warren	302,067,886	96,154,512	21,875,976	420,098,374	1985	69
Washington	258,291,851	81,098,465	14,645,499	354,035,815	1981	66
Watauga	639,104,312	168,910,098	25,031,670	833,046,080	1979	60
Wayne	999,972,526	549,888,481	145,354,091	1,695,215,098	1979	61
Wilkes	1,073,850,304	4[illegible]1,733,641	41,845,839	1,527,429,784	1985	43
Wilson	1,199,600,140	524,869,180[a]	40,524,360	1,764,993,680	1984	65
Yadkin	496,186,045	171,326,624	23,193,648	690,706,317	1983	51
Yancey	357,802,257	51,972,984	16,278,729	426,053,970	1984	42
All counties	$110,680,982,831	$52,110,604,176	$13,104,758,032	$ 175,896,345,039		

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section. Includes estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

**Revaluation effective January 1 of given year.

[a] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate, as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; peanuts, 20%; baled cotton, 50%; vinous and other fruit products, 60%. Full values of these products are: Anson, cotton, $1,952,166; Bladen, peanuts, $918,095; Davidson, cotton, $3,228,464; Davie, tobacco, $336,947,048; Duplin, fruit products, $256,350; Durham, tobacco, $28,026,920; Forsyth, tobacco, $412, 676,167; Granville, tobacco, $1,057,685; Guilford, tobacco, $7,440,002, cotton, $14,022,288; Halifax, peanuts, $706,345; Iredell, cotton, $44,684; Johnston, tobacco, $394,372; Lenoir, tobacco, $1,224,667; Mecklenburg, cotton, $1,206,822; Rockingham, tobacco, $16,471,510, cotton, $1,098,302; Rowan, cotton, $2,374,030; Stokes, tobacco, $613,260,393; Vance, tobacco, $2,002,167; Wilson, tobacco, $7,857,113.

[b] The next revaluations for the following counties are scheduled to be effective in the years shown: Rutherford, 1986, Bertie, Mecklenburg, and Orange, 1987; Forsyth, 1988; Ashe, 1990. Forsyth and Mecklenburg Counties have adopted four-year revaluation cycles.

TABLE 85. COUNTY TAX LEVIES AND COUNTY SHARES OF STATE TAXES BY TYPES, FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

Counties	County-wide property tax	License taxes	Excise stamp tax on conveyances	County share of local government sales taxes*	County share of State taxes		Total all county taxes
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	
Alamance	$ 16,543,835	$ 32,154	$ 121,652	$ 3,805,829[a]	$ 869,381	$ 178,938	$ 21,551,789
Alexander	3,403,756	4,447	12,993	1,280,996	135,746	......	4,837,938
Alleghany	1,255,788	7,815	11,180	500,911	67,177	32,139	1,875,010
Anson	4,506,457	1,815	11,292	1,022,070	159,915	......	5,701,549
Ashe	3,283,791	3,000	21,939	1,252,614	115,963	......	4,677,307
Avery	2,455,598	2,775	57,177	1,001,520	103,801	......	3,620,871
Beaufort	5,519,355	16,458	36,494	2,313,525	300,878	116,419	8,303,129
Bertie	3,465,381	4,968	43,663	745,416	121,435	65,010	4,445,873
Bladen	4,900,412	10,446	16,896	1,295,080	136,685	......	6,359,519
Brunswick	13,175,424	7,903	218,041	3,081,476	307,764	......	16,790,608
Buncombe	30,417,875	38,375	206,115	10,885,761[a]	1,778,939	374,931	43,701,996
Burke	9,921,429	11,198	47,283	3,522,847[b]	594,729	......	14,097,486
Cabarrus	14,825,315	11,175	125,273	5,484,452	704,363	......	21,150,578
Caldwell	9,251,674	14,371	69,872	3,170,464	545,475	......	13,051,856
Camden	791,961	1,505	1,286	239,291	30,842	23,839	1,088,724
Carteret	6,778,426	33,740	212,249	2,774,206	382,089	115,802	10,296,512
Caswell	2,285,784	2,490	6,084	800,474	108,376	88,032	3,291,240
Catawba	15,243,537	31,323	129,549	7,337,092	1,108,871	267,321	24,117,693
Chatham	6,165,860	12,300	37,501	1,705,222	272,362	114,621	8,307,866
Cherokee	1,769,681	3,015	22,929	1,251,224	86,349	......	3,133,198
Chowan	2,056,174	......	12,391	713,139	104,279	30,389	2,916,372
Clay	855,557	10,800	10,190	325,385	38,259	......	1,240,191
Cleveland	11,845,418	6,975	57,179	4,049,963	582,357	......	16,541,892
Columbus	7,315,817	7,755	14,144	2,511,979	245,516	......	10,095,211
Craven	9,371,071	47,205	92,565	4,460,519	467,395	129,227	14,567,982
Cumberland	32,756,880	218,377	247,192	13,633,867	1,307,797	685,935	48,850,048
Currituck	3,319,510	10,117	39,184	677,601	87,793	52,610	4,186,815
Dare	7,683,860	38,308	195,711	2,293,863	157,243	39,021	10,408,006
Davidson	13,467,289	42,152	91,097	5,691,701	863,955	......	20,156,194
Davie	4,497,516	......	26,821	1,246,558	227,405	......	5,998,300

Duplin	5,457,923	9,074	18,528	1,824,644	178,326	......	7,488,495
Durham	34,727,117	26,768	425,101	6,984,428[x]	1,483,774	204,594	43,851,782
Edgecombe	7,619,448	13,423	32,022	2,290,750	381,214	95,999	10,432,856
Forsyth	52,576,895	189,978	463,183	15,628,393	3,021,681	381,743	72,261,873
Franklin	5,312,680	7,295	32,512	1,478,330	181,458	101,662	7,113,937
Gaston	28,728,423	42,906	144,824	7,796,098	1,306,261	......	38,018,512
Gates	1,545,936	2,008	4,555	359,935	41,404	35,982	1,989,820
Graham	883,802	......	11,632	371,797	34,547	......	1,301,778
Granville	5,520,585	6,796	23,324	1,610,678	187,048	104,032	7,452,463
Greene	2,569,785	2,860	7,126	653,243	83,199	56,810	3,373,023
Guilford	68,371,444	163,447	683,116	18,866,448	3,798,861	313,553	92,196,869
Halifax	7,400,654	15,238	33,955	2,626,081	310,882	128,312	10,515,122
Harnett	7,083,999	7,940	38,613	2,870,981	286,885	......	10,288,418
Haywood	6,890,729	4,125	57,325	2,658,943	300,001	......	9,911,123
Henderson	8,915,373	4,990	118,667	4,631,110	1,029,690	......	14,699,830
Hertford	3,264,091	6,268	13,407	1,290,154	114,589	58,955	4,747,464
Hoke	2,751,568	5,534	9,806	842,773	85,930	75,232	3,770,843
Hyde	1,560,227	1,978	7,240	335,595	33,494	24,230	1,962,764
Iredell	11,177,107	22,493	90,467	4,773,488	539,353	223,789	16,826,697
Jackson	3,880,194	1,930	55,216	1,650,428	194,697	......	5,782,465
Johnston	11,618,873	13,928	64,640	4,284,831	413,502	45,496	16,441,270
Jones	1,197,618	1,705	3,967	361,414	44,258	33,563	1,642,525
Lee	7,558,352	8,476	50,166	2,381,176	332,214	32,662	10,363,046
Lenoir	8,394,871	27,120	33,613	3,319,501	496,213	123,189	12,394,507
Lincoln	7,319,055	15,943	105,179	2,340,916	274,637	......	10,055,730
Macon	3,664,609	2,160	71,277	1,670,925	189,116	......	5,598,087
Madison	2,072,967	1,385	12,573	671,148	66,408	......	2,824,481
Martin	6,305,954	6,915	13,896	1,418,857	160,293	63,952	7,969,867
McDowell	5,031,567	11,213	28,066	1,990,926	178,326	......	7,240,098
Mecklenburg	127,325,776	254,450	1,361,619	30,292,093	5,793,513	257,478	165,284,929

TABLE 85. — Continued

Counties	County-wide property tax	License taxes	Excise stamp tax on conveyances	County share of local government sales taxes*	County share of State taxes		Total all county taxes
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	
Mitchell	$ 1,983,135	$ ------	$ 12,317	$ 801,303	$ 85,650	$ ------	$ 2,882,405
Montgomery	3,610,088	4,789	14,723	995,084	108,397	------	4,733,081
Moore	8,244,949	8,965	107,236	3,050,481	1,041,705	139,719	12,593,055
Nash	10,097,835	19,902	83,905	3,853,836	555,874	132,304	14,743,656
New Hanover	27,409,311	53,532	350,626	8,189,285	1,114,434	205,889	37,323,077
Northampton	3,656,045	3,410	13,178	740,976	109,117	63,568	4,586,294
Onslow	10,497,434	448,298	135,222	6,237,511	408,005	373,930	18,100,400
Orange	12,882,330	39,870	201,639	4,558,815	951,848	144,315	18,778,817
Pamlico	1,702,779	2,915	9,529	485,553	71,279	28,477	2,300,532
Pasquotank	3,513,968	24,177	23,047	1,857,688	221,628	60,810	5,701,318
Pender	4,859,604	6,735	50,053	1,041,192	141,412	84,310	6,183,306
Perquimans	1,665,654	1,426	9,538	309,120	47,816	27,681	2,061,235
Person	5,643,349	6,839	19,209	1,292,859	151,682	90,337	7,204,275
Pitt	16,077,772	39,539	122,946	4,710,426	640,260	155,964	21,746,907
Polk	1,902,452	1,365	24,063	556,995	523,470	------	3,008,345
Randolph	10,063,620	39,490	86,156	4,472,923	525,670	------	15,187,859
Richmond	5,915,593	14,113	20,964	2,241,759	255,827	86,095	8,534,351
Robeson	13,094,329	23,461	43,512	4,767,342	494,604	------	18,423,248
Rockingham	14,203,707	25,974	48,897	3,974,178	535,847	200,935	18,989,538
Rowan	12,282,427	37,882	80,721	4,755,239	767,751	234,535	18,158,555
Rutherford	9,497,307	5,430	46,477	3,097,282	319,345	------	12,965,841
Sampson	7,164,372	6,664	22,110	2,316,867	255,113	------	9,765,126
Scotland	6,401,994	3,898	20,402	1,986,968	219,404	80,670	8,713,336
Stanly	7,368,707	8,828	38,704	2,330,722	280,573	------	10,027,534
Stokes	7,589,727	4,808	25,446	1,610,329	159,490	93,524	9,483,324

Surry	8,059,193	12,645	45,079	3,934,451	509,575	190,653	12,751,596
Swain	750,198	3,240	6,848	564,200	41,733	------	1,366,219
Transylvania	5,676,255	5,047	54,832	1,520,650	275,269	------	7,532,053
Tyrrell	1,156,123	870	3,460	192,799	15,771	13,707	1,382,730
Union	13,366,991	15,267	90,371	4,366,373	470,837	------	18,309,839
Vance	4,545,484	12,419	20,138	1,994,008	350,464	86,709	7,009,222
Wake	85,546,173	61,442	1,503,874	23,255,488	3,107,383	381,223	113,855,583
Warren	2,898,679	4,836	13,917	697,381	93,957	58,759	3,767,529
Washington	2,336,636	2,910	8,933	584,286	68,164	34,376	3,035,305
Watauga	4,998,276	21,436	99,165	1,975,061	184,499	------	7,278,437
Wayne	10,340,812	60,623	71,088	4,761,636	516,673	49,970	15,800,802
Wilkes	6,567,948	30,771	44,834	3,523,380	437,044	214,051	10,818,028
Wilson	11,452,030	36,525	69,485	3,759,832	512,490	94,818	15,925,180
Yadkin	3,522,602	4,140	27,862	1,357,681	145,627	------	5,057,912
Yancey	1,789,427	------	12,853	788,125	98,582	------	2,688,987
All counties	$1,066,193,368	$2,615,789	$9,894,916	$340,861,214	$50,369,186	$8,002,798	$1,477,937,271

Note: County-wide property tax levies do not include supplementary school district levies.

Amounts shown for license taxes and the excise stamp tax on conveyances are collections reported by the counties for the preceding fiscal year.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Column includes 1% and ½% local government sales and use taxes for counties receiving distributions of both taxes.

ˣDesignates county receiving proceeds from 1% tax only.

[a] Includes $3,854,320 paid to the School Capital Fund Commission for Buncombe County. Chapter 134 of the 1983 Session Laws requires that one half of the one percent local sales and use tax money distributed to the county government be paid directly to the Commission by the Department of Revenue.

[b] Chapter 273 of the 1983 Session Laws requires that all proceeds of the 1% Burke County tax be used by the county for public junior high schools.

TABLE 86. AMOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL REVENUES BY TYPES AND MUNICIPAL SHARES OF STATE TAXES, FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Alamance									
Alamance	$ 17,001	$ ------	$ ------	$ 11,437	$ 558	$ 1,207	$ 5,529	$ 4,952	$ 40,684
Burlington	5,873,775	222,531	135,194	1,432,338	330,901	155,424	1,429,815	656,264	10,236,242
Elon College	235,171	3,089	------	132,710	10,207	14,005	49,725	55,037	499,944
Gibsonville* See Guilford County									
Graham	999,905	14,148	30,516	332,852	56,189	36,211	340,235	149,539	1,959,595
Haw River	229,087	2,455	------	70,830	12,512	7,455	146,952	30,916	500,207
Mebane*	359,504	4,272	------	120,626	19,927	11,965	111,218	53,329	680,841
Alexander									
Taylorsville	202,157	1,299	40,474	53,136	7,884	4,478	51,116	21,945	382,489
Alleghany									
Sparta	91,474	2,805	35,520	89,824	5,364	7,244	32,482	34,654	299,367
Anson									
Ansonville	17,144	68	------	32,276	600	2,603	12,435	17,618	82,744
Lilesville	23,874	153	------	23,109	1,015	------	14,469	11,506	74,126
McFarlan	2,663	------	------	5,623	109	------	1,272	2,998	12,665
Morven	26,422	------	------	30,484	1,078	2,460	13,865	14,812	89,121
Peachland	10,914	------	------	20,650	457	------	10,605	11,226	53,852
Polkton	20,880	------	------	28,947	681	2,926	17,205	19,894	90,533
Wadesboro	601,991	8,446	39,000	165,635	24,501	17,258	208,824	74,244	1,139,899
Ashe									
Jefferson	147,705	------	------	62,505	4,688	------	29,850	24,759	269,507
Lansing	5,591	------	------	10,370	161	------	2,434	3,661	22,217
West Jefferson	288,052	3,090	------	51,794	10,964	3,823	52,482	22,130	432,335

Avery									
Banner Elk	46,044	378	102,000	71,434	1,562	992	17,393	19,907	259,710
Beech Mountain* See Watauga County									
Crossnore	6,142	------	------	20,205	271	------	8,968	6,678	42,264
Elk Park	16,881	------	------	37,489	714	------	5,629	10,244	70,957
Newland	98,483	483	------	51,103	3,106	------	34,226	15,810	203,211
Seven Devils* See Watauga County									
Sugar Mountain	447,973	------	------	6,532	------	------	27,830	------	482,335
Beaufort									
Aurora	40,815	1,313	2,392	39,739	2,379	2,958	13,829	15,549	118,974
Bath	9,313	180	4	13,005	464	972	292	4,670	28,900
Belhaven	129,171	6,934	3,747	135,309	6,068	10,189	30,341	47,052	368,811
Chocowinity	44,802	629	808	41,400	2,374	2,952	31,303	13,409	137,677
Pantego	8,466	------	------	9,921	423	748	4,071	3,252	26,881
Washington	1,167,519	49,463	15,015	505,635	60,815	38,213	405,597	160,976	2,403,233
Washington Park	32,904	------	------	29,609	2,002	2,239	3,211	10,374	80,339
Bertie									
Askewville	3,540	------	------	7,847	151	919	4,278	4,272	21,007
Aulander	89,502	2,775	------	44,243	4,242	5,172	34,230	22,387	202,551
Colerain	31,769	144	------	9,514	1,431	1,111	5,604	3,804	53,377
Kelford	9,402	140	------	9,007	403	1,050	3,125	5,713	28,840
Lewiston-Woodville	26,399	739	------	24,466	1,073	2,864	22,158	11,395	89,094
Powellsville	11,850	10	------	12,142	554	1,426	4,378	5,612	35,972
Roxobel	15,767	398	124	9,669	830	1,115	6,026	5,653	39,582
Windsor	80,022	8,667	------	73,431	3,884	8,588	44,518	42,208	261,318
Bladen									
Bladenboro	146,530	3,076	------	40,879	4,347	------	49,118	29,054	273,004
Clarkton	104,973	708	------	27,398	2,914	------	36,058	16,946	188,997
Dublin	39,016	593	------	9,575	1,018	------	9,696	9,171	69,069
East Arcadia	7,714	20	------	2,458	261	1,763	2,970	6,143	21,329
Elizabethtown	655,082	18,522	46,123	165,668	17,619	14,353	110,988	62,729	1,091,084
Tar Heel	4,557	65	------	1,304	139	------	1,477	3,623	11,165
White Lake	217,217	4,254	817	56,354	5,993	970	22,257	16,273	324,135

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Brunswick									
Bald Head Island	$ 271,125	$	$	$	$	$ 28	$ 3,498	$	$ 274,651
Belville	2,213	355	17,882	405	43	503	3,029	......	24,430
Boiling Spring Lakes	108,057	727	......	24,409	2,557	5,074	28,794	116,753	286,371
Bolivia	8,532	......	......	2,043	214	......	3,676	5,011	19,476
Calabash	21,936	2,113	9,482	4,675	490	597	1,249	3,299	43,841
Caswell Beach	89,434	......	......	9,999	1,047	572	11,700	2,041	114,793
Holden Beach	191,117	3,900	......	39,311	4,118	......	13,849	13,253	265,548
Long Beach	815,403	8,880	44,075	176,493	18,488	10,410	66,318	106,406	1,246,473
Navassa	20,627	......	......	4,006	420	1,900	9,591	6,236	42,780
Ocean Isle Beach	292,509	985	42,486	57,959	6,072	772	31,053	14,824	446,660
Shallotte	176,140	4,881	76,900	36,248	3,797	3,322	29,351	21,524	352,163
Southport	291,935	7,010	27,823	65,060	6,815	13,536	68,910	57,049	538,138
Sunset Beach	139,267	99	2,362	29,718	3,113	1,610	8,820	14,652	199,641
Yaupon Beach	109,931	2,077	8,668	24,124	2,527	3,138	11,130	19,069	180,664
Buncombe									
Asheville	10,236,474	1,040,649	384,105	3,676,708	693,884	240,780	2,130,002	1,027,438	19,430,040
Biltmore Forest	287,331	......	......	103,751	19,580	6,090	35,950	35,310	488,012
Black Mountain	442,188	6,577	27,890	152,465	28,774	17,454	84,169	80,946	840,463
Montreat	128,315	1,105	......	40,197	7,586	963	18,301	21,369	217,836
Weaverville	298,532	833	......	108,450	20,466	8,206	60,376	34,316	531,179
Woodfin	168,678	1,431	......	57,995	10,945	13,192	134,404	56,796	443,441
Burke									
Drexel	192,466	888	......	17,625[a]	10,248	......	42,116	29,197	292,540
Glen Alpine	47,551	500	......	7,641[a]	2,773	......	11,842	12,921	83,228
Hickory* See Catawba County									
Hildebran	22,930	1,026	......	7,456[a]	1,235	......	34,992	9,265	76,904
Long View* See Catawba County									

Burke (continued)									
Morganton	2,168,134	33,153	155,836	170,925[a]	107,412	60,226	897,887	255,007	3,848,580
Rhodhiss*	67,322	------	------	23,150[a]	2,704	------	11,187	14,662	119,025
Rutherford College	16,535	1,516	------	14,645[a]	984	------	20,949	19,049	73,678
Valdese	764,159	2,743	------	45,929[a]	42,629	------	244,407	76,320	1,176,187
Cabarrus									
Concord	2,428,432	86,429	150,000	831,226	113,894	75,743	745,153	315,766	4,746,643
Harrisburg	102,278	3,184	------	38,049	5,214	------	43,072	32,223	224,020
Kannapolis*	1,623,634	------	------	643,841	36,647	30,763	845,591	------	3,180,476
Mount Pleasant	102,493	730	33,311	37,705	5,166	5,185	49,838	23,029	257,457
Caldwell									
Blowing Rock*									
See Watauga County									
Cajah Mountain	------	------	------	90,203	------	------	23,350	------	113,553
Gamewell	------	------	------	143,362	------	------	30,434	------	173,796
Granite Falls	353,494	407	96,795	125,633	20,960	2,533	108,111	53,461	761,394
Hudson	334,056	------	------	140,084	18,893	------	82,787	54,779	630,599
Lenoir	3,215,696	63,076	235,312	641,805	199,460	56,659	763,490	253,609	5,429,107
Rhodhiss*									
See Burke County									
Carteret									
Atlantic Beach	693,188	5,971	62,084	251,668	37,217	5,940	93,698	29,606	1,179,372
Beaufort	505,469	17,976	27,118	202,243	29,908	17,785	97,279	71,203	968,981
Cape Carteret	72,607	3,702	23,019	28,098	4,155	4,719	25,212	28,692	190,204
Emerald Isle	709,641	4,813	------	238,558	35,279	5,695	82,004	53,666	1,129,656
Indian Beach	69,690	1,030	------	32,969	4,875	257	15,286	------	124,107
Morehead City	1,146,078	25,974	42,193	473,964	70,091	26,025	207,062	104,632	2,096,019
Newport	193,656	2,250	4,156	77,207	11,418	10,002	40,551	41,898	381,138
Pine Knoll Shores	292,148	4,641	------	106,252	15,713	3,117	66,044	19,579	507,494
Caswell									
Milton	3,815	------	------	1,335	182	960	2,986	4,862	14,140
Catawba									
Brookford	65,631	1,198	------	32,204	4,658	1,977	43,556	9,284	158,508
Catawba	48,273	------	------	34,030	3,144	2,096	13,787	10,376	111,706

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Catawba (continued)									
Claremont	$ 220,815	$ ------	$ ------	$ 61,858	$ 12,607	$ 3,836	$ 69,654	$ 17,821	$ 386,591
Conover	1,338,364	1,994	------	318,424	80,582	19,672	191,213	87,779	2,038,028
Hickory*	5,518,937	221,552	------	1,585,075	395,557	97,695	1,308,601	430,021	9,557,438
Long View*	470,712	2,073	------	240,265	40,344	14,614	140,088	68,781	976,877
Maiden	292,403	3,747	------	187,133	21,969	11,599	156,670	51,974	725,495
Newton	1,136,002	8,228	------	560,119	82,409	34,552	439,590	156,080	2,416,980
Chatham									
Goldston	12,580	461	------	17,160	575	1,434	10,890	8,156	51,256
Pittsboro	180,312	2,564	29,979	77,923	8,126	6,529	39,376	29,536	374,345
Siler City	625,539	11,313	17,822	233,465	28,659	19,501	245,476	86,608	1,268,383
Cherokee									
Andrews	120,687	2,517	23,364	106,438	5,945	6,917	48,136	32,196	346,200
Murphy	261,994	5,735	113,091	138,253	12,338	2,048	48,519	41,227	623,205
Chowan									
Edenton	572,962	34,176	------	205,453	31,254	22,459	160,449	92,890	1,119,643
Clay									
Hayesville	32,363	------	------	14,902	1,752	------	25,627	7,818	82,462
Cleveland									
Belwood	------	------	------	28,813	------	------	9,438	------	38,251
Boiling Springs	67,315	3,688	------	116,226	3,094	------	49,759	39,894	279,976
Casar	------	------	------	16,078	------	------	5,743	------	21,821
Earl	------	------	------	10,426	------	------	3,245	------	13,671
Fallston	------	------	------	31,399	------	------	11,577	10,833	53,809
Grover	51,964	------	------	29,065	2,618	------	58,529	12,980	155,156
Kings Mountain*	737,501	5,920	------	441,474	37,408	------	214,516	166,543	1,603,362
Lattimore	4,500	------	------	11,581	213	------	4,114	4,894	25,302

Cleveland (continued)									
Lawndale	43,436	196	------	32,107	2,835	------	35,863	12,118	126,555
Mooresboro	------	------	------	19,301	------	------	5,275	------	24,576
Patterson Springs	------	931	------	35,812	------	------	6,957	------	43,700
Polkville	------	------	------	29,872	------	------	8,525	------	38,397
Shelby	829,151	45,307	104,171	727,007	33,650	61,680	300,895	262,740	2,364,601
Waco	------	------	------	15,850	------	------	4,550	7,455	27,855
Columbus									
Bolton	23,146	392	13,367	28,513	836	2,398	8,627	14,140	91,419
Brunswick	5,614	170	16,773	11,041	235	210	2,828	3,588	40,459
Cerro Gordo	4,033	310	------	14,221	128	------	4,028	4,753	27,473
Chadbourn	184,817	7,795	24,506	96,217	5,738	8,094	44,139	39,479	410,785
Fair Bluff	73,600	1,734	1,413	52,804	2,425	4,344	23,441	25,532	185,293
Lake Waccamaw	73,107	3,326	------	59,834	2,450	5,078	26,585	23,643	194,023
Tabor City	277,928	3,302	------	128,990	9,128	1,920	58,627	52,321	532,216
Whiteville	749,057	15,752	49,194	275,326	24,986	23,141	201,309	102,694	1,441,459
Craven									
Bridgeton	40,208	2,395	------	21,583	2,329	2,006	14,633	9,383	92,537
Cove City	8,330	307	------	3,919	423	2,210	7,423	9,113	31,725
Dover	12,468	156	------	5,494	593	2,529	6,025	10,118	37,383
Havelock	747,407	14,747	6,119	342,735	36,989	88,743	522,089	300,133	2,058,962
New Bern	1,502,501	86,440	24,838	716,157	76,007	72,340	598,508	285,545	3,362,336
River Bend	77,695	4,683	------	34,386	3,711	6,472	35,727	30,074	192,748
Trent Woods	65,312	------	------	28,659	3,093	6,508	11,138	22,527	137,237
Vanceboro	70,233	2,968	------	33,933	3,662	3,767	17,910	18,773	151,246
Cumberland									
Falcon	4,286	170	------	17,459	172	------	7,360	6,225	35,672
Fayetteville	7,626,524	552,731	------	3,639,544	285,027	284,684	2,627,348	1,136,404	16,152,262
Godwin	2,340	31	------	13,737	99	------	2,032	4,126	22,365
Hope Mills	484,106	58,337	------	408,079	17,577	32,056	112,073	124,186	1,236,414
Linden	2,883	------	------	21,747	117	1,659	2,905	6,426	35,737
Spring Lake	319,861	16,319	------	369,717	12,191	28,330	131,320	109,985	987,723
Stedman	35,367	1,269	------	40,401	1,344	------	11,822	14,399	104,602
Wade	6,854	------	------	27,297	273	------	14,679	8,416	57,519

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Dare									
Kill Devil Hills	$ 1,168,442	$ 10,471	$ 37,195	$ 303,906	$ 18,801	$ 9,519	$ 137,174	$ 70,819	$ 1,756,327
Kitty Hawk	212,895	3,064	62,496	54,210	4,276	3,575	60,877	24,261	425,654
Manteo	209,813	4,174	3,605	52,289	4,128	4,028	34,565	14,090	326,692
Nags Head	1,248,099	15,867	37,195	322,873	25,400	5,699	124,785	39,915	1,819,833
Southern Shores	375,263	969	3,606	74,202	5,840	3,093	38,572	36,160	537,705
Davidson									
Denton	160,529	30	------	52,102	9,808	------	45,115	23,416	291,000
High Point* See Guilford County									
Lexington	1,048,194	------	247,307	795,019	62,552	66,501	663,046	290,361	3,172,980
Thomasville	2,272,536	2,419	------	737,253	165,092	60,011	520,313	255,237	4,012,861
Davie									
Cooleemee	16,917	------	------	22,524	------	------	1,284	------	40,725
Mocksville	706,762	4,864	------	155,129	33,127	------	141,914	62,273	1,104,069
Duplin									
Beulaville	89,731	2,836	------	47,237	2,961	------	24,791	22,843	190,399
Calypso	35,416	660	------	31,136	1,216	------	10,204	14,158	92,790
Faison	89,067	1,701	13,045	29,018	2,890	2,701	19,631	15,918	173,971
Greenevers	2,454	------	------	21,840	------	------	4,026	9,491	37,811
Harrells* See Sampson County									
Kenansville	97,046	2,171	5,500	43,189	3,361	4,057	35,551	20,548	211,423
Magnolia	32,421	945	------	26,448	968	------	8,218	15,280	84,280
Mount Olive* See Wayne County									
Rose Hill	141,959	1,713	------	68,034	4,706	1,437	26,999	32,882	277,730
Teachey	13,176	------	------	17,649	451	------	3,825	6,877	41,978

Duplin (continued)									
Wallace*	376,207	10,103	49,500	129,408	12,631	12,183	72,321	62,462	724,815
Warsaw	294,125	10,084	5,500	129,856	9,546	12,089	53,192	55,807	570,199
Durham									
Chapel Hill*									
See Orange County									
Durham*	19,098,474	529,288	80,000	4,749,592	871,085	448,615	3,355,390	1,747,270	30,879,714
Edgecombe									
Battleboro*									
See Nash County									
Conetoe	10,245	------	------	8,943	378	919	4,782	4,911	30,178
Leggett	3,218	------	------	3,458	159	355	2,007	------	9,197
Macclesfield	36,386	116	2,482	21,413	1,771	2,239	439	9,496	74,342
Pinetops	81,784	1,576	3,866	60,931	3,725	6,284	2,232	29,801	190,199
Princeville	103,952	450	4,623	60,822	2,756	6,255	14,131	24,532	217,521
Rocky Mount*									
See Nash County									
Sharpsburg*									
See Nash County									
Speed	3,155	25	------	3,726	140	380	1,607	2,093	11,126
Tarboro	1,705,943	69,107	8,507	432,786	86,515	44,578	511,215	186,103	3,044,754
Whitakers*									
See Nash County									
Forsyth									
Kernersville	2,655,336	40,107	------	487,018	126,543	31,973	260,144	133,578	3,734,699
Rural Hall	118,833	------	------	109,071	7,472	7,158	52,304	26,704	321,542
Walkertown	53,612	------	------	86,472	2,851	5,423	23,149	17,591	189,098
Winston-Salem	33,701,839	1,536,169	1,000,000	9,032,768	1,799,645	602,605	5,455,500	2,413,949	55,542,475
Franklin									
Bunn	30,897	1,244	23,490	7,592	949	2,406	8,554	10,547	85,679
Centerville	------	------	------	------	------	389	2,427	------	2,816
Franklinton	178,189	6,326	28,500	49,217	6,153	6,423	60,666	28,997	364,471
Louisburg	290,621	4,381	75,618	67,523	8,442	13,540	93,982	56,290	610,397
Youngsville	78,522	1,735	15,000	21,191	2,649	2,092	10,828	10,176	142,193

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Gaston									
Belmont	$ 604.797	$ 6.909	$ ------	$ 238.231	$ 27.227	$ ------	$ 356.818	$ 88.580	$ 1.322.562
Bessemer City	456.695	3.869	86.644	224.849	18.090	19.836	169.542	91.061	1.070.586
Cherryville	536.284	11.004	6.900	225.775	26.164	19.844	210.166	95.255	1.131.392
Cramerton	296.364	------	------	85.471	12.385	------	90.436	31.622	516.278
Dallas	44.130	8.514	------	165.869	1.995	------	86.105	61.077	367.690
Gastonia	5.615.862	155.616	360.000	2.418.719	280.536	214.955	1.896.696	877.731	11.820.115
High Shoals	59.140	130	------	29.397	2.471	------	17.076	10.315	118.529
Kings Mountain* See Cleveland County									
Lowell	291.791	2.830	------	135.927	11.064	------	98.398	50.886	590.896
McAdenville	------	1.200	------	42.951	------	------	195.287	16.887	256.325
Mount Holly	671.575	9.801	------	212.561	31.060	------	247.516	81.233	1.253.746
Ranlo	172.864	------	------	81.406	8.683	------	182.402	31.652	477.007
Spencer Mountain	4.745	------	------	7.294	277	------	15.910	2.337	30.563
Stanley	297.492	2.059	------	115.796	14.605	------	87.994	43.083	561.029
Gates									
Gatesville	22.246	100	------	14.780	598	1.540	11.024	6.886	57.174
Graham									
Robbinsville	172.545	------	------	42.070	8.742	------	42.302	14.376	280.035
Granville									
Creedmoor	189.636	10.159	16.577	78.104	7.038	7.211	33.510	30.312	372.547
Oxford	1.135.712	32.865	46.416	366.974	36.277	33.784	234.171	138.263	2.024.462
Stem	4.974	105	3.315	10.604	162	985	3.860	4.975	28.980
Stovall	7.520	------	3.315	19.994	272	1.818	5.633	8.604	47.156
Greene									
Hookerton	32.553	55	------	7.846	1.008	1.830	9.248	7.969	60.509

Greene (continued)									
Snow Hill	172,360	6,262	472	42,337	5,440	5,740	38,888	25,259	296,758
Walstonburg	8,114	349	------	2,348	302	797	146	4,125	16,181
Guilford									
Archdale*									
See Randolph County									
Gibsonville*	412,020	2,766	3,703	167,699	22,644	13,202	111,946	55,489	789,469
Greensboro	35,979,067	1,088,310	1,667,875	10,035,187	1,769,107	723,898	5,924,302	2,926,971	60,114,717
High Point*	12,362,698	318,136	1,234,936	3,863,209	706,402	269,455	1,807,325	1,126,930	21,689,091
Jamestown	230,353	------	112,289	135,073	13,485	9,564	96,029	39,494	636,287
Halifax									
Enfield	197,873	5,552	6,152	45,040	5,896	12,142	50,519	52,259	375,433
Halifax	20,030	135	298	7,123	932	989	9,332	5,591	44,430
Hobgood	13,656	430	------	4,845	634	1,982	6,487	11,008	39,042
Littleton	131,880	1,927	1,585	39,832	5,214	3,399	17,328	16,257	217,422
Roanoke Rapids	2,035,196	98,092	8,811	982,554	94,915	62,318	766,157	281,671	4,329,714
Scotland Neck	215,184	3,140	3,280	75,473	9,880	11,223	47,255	49,370	414,805
Weldon	298,792	6,202	681	116,061	15,193	7,215	54,089	33,056	531,289
Harnett									
Angier	220,738	10,742	24,093	81,414	8,878	7,354	44,814	34,621	432,654
Coats	137,433	3,127	13,946	50,993	5,561	6,177	27,841	30,034	275,112
Dunn	1,280,576	19,942	93,094	465,468	50,759	37,130	278,615	167,319	2,392,903
Erwin	373,009	4,638	------	142,364	15,525	11,683	182,165	51,974	781,358
Lillington	336,260	2,983	32,176	117,762	12,842	7,603	70,037	36,843	616,506
Haywood									
Canton	1,032,527	5,888	------	263,384	45,770	19,161	433,192	84,369	1,884,291
Clyde	99,756	592	------	57,625	4,337	------	19,125	18,881	200,316
Hazelwood	169,027	1,590	------	101,720	8,557	------	36,944	31,880	349,718
Maggie Valley	59,795	3,597	24,000	13,244	2,180	968	15,508	3,141	122,433
Waynesville	668,403	15,318	70,298	398,663	28,396	29,143	159,394	139,819	1,509,434
Henderson									
Hendersonville	1,923,682	59,330	105,310	546,420	222,423	31,316	426,523	140,311	3,455,315
Laurel Park	267,033	------	15,310	59,591	27,844	3,416	15,547	38,215	426,956

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Hertford									
Ahoskie	$ 695,666	$ 32,550	$ 15,721	$ 277,357	$ 24,825	$ 20,068	$ 191,347	$ 93,010	$ 1,350,544
Cofield	61,669	------	1,468	33,037	2,957	2,129	28,493	7,268	137,021
Como	4,336	42	907	1,618	145	372	2,210	------	9,630
Harrellsville	6,661	------	389	2,711	243	613	2,432	2,411	15,460
Murfreesboro	332,090	8,483	9,672	[illegible]159	12,187	11,697	69,532	49,862	629,682
Winton	117,104	415	2,590	4[illegible]	4,042	3,436	48,872	16,018	237,639
Hoke									
Raeford	736,406	363	------	150,906	24,317	16,473	168,483	75,008	1,171,956
Iredell									
Davidson*									
See Mecklenburg County									
Harmony	8,582	25	------	29,722	614	2,144	8,218	8,941	58,246
Love Valley	2,232	361	------	3,198	106	230	478	2,397	9,002
Mooresville	962,198	24,002	89,610	490,313	51,238	36,296	437,030	153,632	2,244,319
Statesville	3,955,509	37,664	103,568	1,066,055	214,253	78,917	791,818	341,026	6,588,810
Troutman	193,968	------	------	78,881	10,283	5,728	43,598	27,416	359,874
Jackson									
Dillsboro	13,467	------	------	5,603	661	------	4,156	2,806	26,693
Highlands*									
See Macon County									
Sylva	271,400	6,190	73,993	115,207	13,591	8,527	107,674	36,561	633,143
Webster	------	177	------	------	------	------	4,326	------	4,503
Johnston									
Benson	225,534	8,252	7,981	80,371	7,935	12,518	57,753	57,035	457,379
Clayton	461,153	11,790	11,503	160,798	15,874	19,742	95,397	84,388	860,645
Four Oaks	93,461	1,877	------	34,193	3,376	1,258	26,154	25,688	186,007
Kenly*	167,971	5,318	3,858	62,091	6,323	6,275	29,783	27,647	309,266

Johnston (continued)										
Micro	23,938	182	------	9,067	895	420	6,355	8,725	49,582
Pine Level	72,308	2,320	2,680	26,146	2,581	1,087	19,120	21,398	147,640
Princeton	86,733	3,013	2,907	26,085	2,575	1,109	21,052	20,998	164,472
Selma	394,158	5,592	13,390	143,386	14,155	20,089	104,647	85,093	780,510
Smithfield	640,618	8,471	20,493	239,955	23,689	30,540	230,258	139,665	1,333,689
Jones									
Maysville	54,194	670	------	14,942	1,830	3,885	15,953	19,563	111,037
Pollocksville	22,709	113	------	6,533	800	1,222	5,651	6,635	43,663
Trenton	20,406	444	------	6,286	770	1,581	6,585	6,793	42,865
Lee									
Broadway	121,668	------	------	64,043	5,452	4,204	20,758	19,695	235,820
Sanford	2,708,980	12,547	80,000	969,102	117,650	32,662	602,950	278,227	4,802,118
Lenoir									
Grifton*									
See Pitt County									
Kinston	2,800,282	83,960	54,557	1,117,659	172,337	107,231	690,833	425,346	5,452,205
La Grange	169,751	1,905	2,235	67,943	10,748	13,290	36,357	56,276	358,505
Pink Hill	62,188	2,235	1,237	25,190	3,985	2,627	12,663	13,265	123,390
Lincoln									
Lincolnton	1,270,790	10,472	34,000	298,201	46,890	22,949	295,754	106,479	2,085,535
Macon									
Franklin	347,999	8,185	------	117,719	13,323	------	92,362	60,278	639,866
Highlands*	333,046	4,745	49,553	141,573	16,030	3,967	11,091	28,388	588,393
Madison									
Hot Springs	47,453	------	------	27,552	1,829	655	18,036	14,750	110,275
Marshall	233,876	1,210	------	31,315	6,346	------	31,469	16,812	321,028
Mars Hill	139,548	852	------	73,990	4,852	------	47,082	30,930	297,254
Martin									
Bear Grass	3,877	------	116	691	81	339	2,523	1,876	9,503

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Martin (continued)									
Everetts	$ 9,814	$ 232	$ 233	$ 2,043	$ 241	$ 960	$ 3,775	$ 4,365	$ 21,663
Hamilton	21,021	110	542	4,140	489	2,680	6,100	11,898	46,980
Hassell	2,478	------	275	401	47	429	592	2,851	7,073
Jamesville	40,802	307	542	8,329	984	2,566	9,314	11,927	74,771
Oak City	28,908	178	624	5,054	597	1,900	5,630	9,953	52,844
Parmele	10,627	27	269	1,813	214	2,080	2,749	8,790	26,569
Robersonville	282,983	------	1,941	55,271	6,527	8,314	62,948	40,928	458,912
Williamston	918,459	8,942	7,123	215,411	25,437	25,731	134,621	109,191	1,444,915
McDowell									
Marion	660,033	6,803	2,712	204,403	23,538	15,231	197,705	65,116	1,175,541
Old Fort	83,050	2,074	------	43,022	3,189	------	22,636	14,345	168,316
Mecklenburg									
Charlotte	86,381,208	4,114,491	1,662,500	20,755,197	3,953,535	1,400,955	11,791,249	5,604,218	135,663,353
Cornelius	107,327	------	33,250	27,903	5,339	8,036	45,795	35,077	262,727
Davidson*	270,403	5,607	34,437	42,418	10,335	14,488	115,153	57,380	550,221
Huntersville	170,028	------	33,250	42,521	8,131	5,614	37,556	28,070	325,170
Matthews	680,192	2,687	33,250	150,805	28,846	22,838	273,663	92,819	1,285,100
Mint Hill	455,760	------	33,250	108,778	20,804	46,286	182,570	194,856	1,042,304
Pineville	299,480	16,633	34,438	70,567	13,499	8,040	127,156	34,727	604,540
Mitchell									
Bakersville	55,090	726	------	15,285	1,672	------	19,499	7,221	99,493
Spruce Pine	383,011	4,081	------	142,101	15,545	------	147,152	49,645	741,535
Montgomery									
Biscoe	320,834	165	11,472	58,481	11,161	1,295	166,304	27,356	597,068
Candor	108,552	211	4,860	38,068	3,584	3,605	23,600	18,460	200,940
Mount Gilead	188,873	187	11,968	61,007	6,509	5,936	37,231	26,844	338,555
Star	162,600	------	4,568	34,972	4,244	------	30,545	18,759	255,688

Montgomery (continued)									
Troy	402,712	3,389	15,132	113,003	12,628	10,655	122,782	50,253	730,554
Moore									
Aberdeen	555,927	5,240	13,234	131,890	68,787	9,503	122,018	49,332	955,931
Cameron	4,874	75	------	13,570	692	985	3,584	5,134	28,914
Carthage	121,225	571	283	54,089	14,858	3,873	31,105	19,773	245,777
Foxfire Village	42,528	463	2,147	9,906	5,491	727	11,722	10,673	83,657
Pinebluff	79,714	413	------	57,282	10,253	4,163	17,895	24,049	193,769
Pinehurst	685,654	------	37,139	111,973	82,816	8,196	128,444	88,180	1,142,402
Robbins	249,178	1,116	60,505	74,095	32,659	5,348	59,368	24,582	506,851
Southern Pines	1,696,493	16,301	------	530,483	213,307	38,368	284,979	173,961	2,953,892
Vass	77,526	150	------	47,519	9,921	3,424	14,598	18,534	171,672
Whispering Pines	282,974	185	1,473	76,727	36,424	5,589	35,873	35,479	474,724
Nash									
Bailey	100,161	2,543	628	38,995	4,749	2,884	16,244	13,916	180,120
Battleboro*	59,516	1,630	4,608	30,643	2,625	2,668	10,174	11,930	123,794
Castalia	5,235	55	------	21,408	264	1,610	4,211	6,910	39,693
Dortches	------	------	------	52,854	------	3,947	12,056	------	68,857
Middlesex	42,448	1,077	977	46,736	2,396	3,477	12,496	16,041	125,648
Nashville	400,284	5,219	5,416	180,590	20,962	13,511	74,463	58,790	759,235
Red Oak	------	------	------	18,727	------	1,401	6,886	------	27,014
Rocky Mount*	4,677,495	226,161	58,583	2,274,580	251,010	189,878	1,488,333	775,513	9,941,553
Sharpsburg*	94,918	2,297	2,135	58,273	4,132	5,491	3,595	24,926	195,767
Spring Hope	183,588	6,752	5,095	69,547	9,137	5,172	29,051	23,451	331,793
Whitakers*	70,219	2,651	3,387	43,491	3,473	3,812	18,166	16,786	161,985
New Hanover									
Carolina Beach	1,058,871	11,129	44,896	249,934	34,012	9,479	113,982	52,350	1,574,653
Kure Beach	278,344	5,454	7,843	69,156	9,410	3,653	23,835	17,153	414,848
Wilmington	10,219,435	523,374	368,362	3,026,918	411,916	218,342	1,807,441	875,653	17,451,441
Wrightsville Beach	937,588	21,569	75,214	289,303	39,369	12,620	117,685	50,005	1,543,353
Northampton									
Conway	105,081	1,096	2,604	22,298	3,302	2,737	87,088	12,264	236,470
Garysburg	38,701	1,327	4,604	45,644	1,073	5,585	9,314	23,856	130,104

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Northampton (continued)									
Gaston	$ 59,741	$ 1,373	$ 3,392	$ 28,759	$ 1,755	$ 3,534	$ 24,887	$ 20,948	$ 144,389
Jackson	60,109	1,356	2,767	23,303	1,867	2,860	16,342	12,544	121,148
Lasker	2,325	------	------	3,239	66	400	1,871	2,255	10,156
Rich Square	123,457	391	4,062	35,657	3,728	4,421	27,213	21,791	220,720
Seaboard	61,158	1,289	2,642	23,292	1,903	2,897	12,496	13,423	119,100
Severn	59,192	------	1,217	10,056	1,825	1,242	6,339	5,910	85,781
Woodland	47,979	305	3,402	28,543	1,496	3,505	17,141	16,610	118,981
Onslow									
Holly Ridge	64,603	292	------	25,025	2,306	1,986	40,254	14,170	148,636
Jacksonville	3,746,491	189,330	15,096	1,345,971	144,613	106,479	614,116	417,203	6,579,299
Richlands	108,717	3,697	10,659	45,334	4,037	3,583	24,618	16,739	217,384
Swansboro	149,454	2,181	6,257	61,201	6,062	4,837	26,646	19,912	276,550
Orange									
Carrboro	1,536,613	31,507	------	508,620	104,059	37,257	189,571	135,737	2,543,364
Chapel Hill*	6,271,639	110,875	------	1,875,617	481,858	136,545	1,018,556	517,664	10,412,754
Durham* See Durham County									
Hillsborough	296,473	15,518	------	179,441	25,374	13,107	115,433	58,127	703,473
Mebane* See Alamance County									
Pamlico									
Alliance	------	------	------	------	------	2,643	79,963	------	82,606
Arapahoe	------	------	------	------	------	1,945	7,042	------	8,987
Bayboro	48,821	960	------	12,480	1,832	3,150	17,702	14,062	99,007
Mesic	7,395	------	------	1,974	290	1,634	4,076	------	15,369
Minnesott Beach	28,806	167	------	8,468	1,243	797	5,003	6,795	51,279
Oriental	63,555	100	------	17,299	2,539	2,476	14,594	17,302	117,865
Stonewall	3,546	------	------	1,014	149	1,467	5,508	5,767	17,451
Vandemere	9,318	86	------	2,529	371	1,360	6,090	7,916	27,670

Pasquotank									
Elizabeth City	1,418,520	71,308	17,824	760,692	90,753	57,644	368,457	227,756	3,012,954
Pender									
Atkinson	15,712	160	1,653	3,636	502	1,258	6,049	7,461	36,431
Burgaw	186,029	4,173	4,126	46,350	6,399	7,325	52,461	35,870	342,733
Surf City	193,304	2,865	4,210	43,368	5,987	2,059	23,987	15,350	291,130
Topsail Beach	186,560	1,294	------	42,691	5,894	1,156	16,670	7,972	262,237
Wallace*									
See Duplin County									
Watha	------	------	------	------	------	833	1,146	------	1,979
Perquimans									
Hertford	119,739	8,982	12,136	67,731	3,549	9,135	35,336	37,672	294,280
Winfall	27,008	375	------	22,435	636	2,966	7,932	12,294	73,646
Person									
Roxboro	984,716	35,598	28,187	224,823	25,997	32,832	344,752	128,549	1,805,454
Pitt									
Ayden	280,673	3,549	1,575	237,929	10,783	19,742	78,843	88,503	721,597
Bethel	152,133	4,214	634	94,709	6,161	7,832	28,475	35,888	330,046
Falkland	4,908	603	------	5,938	206	494	439	1,718	14,306
Farmville	607,774	11,201	3,828	240,225	21,783	19,778	182,080	85,613	1,172,282
Fountain	32,595	427	------	21,971	1,316	1,789	390	8,842	67,330
Greenville	5,891,272	259,829	29,217	1,957,394	216,485	163,783	1,494,716	638,658	10,651,354
Grifton*	220,603	16,268	1,644	103,031	9,325	9,720	37,317	41,465	439,373
Grimesland	23,226	384	------	24,257	951	1,990	7,242	8,648	66,698
Simpson	22,743	2,791	------	21,161	924	1,745	1,219	7,397	57,980
Winterville	155,401	1,448	3,137	104,893	6,027	8,629	2,876	36,749	319,160
Polk									
Columbus	67,540	948	------	34,458	14,521	------	40,889	18,586	176,942
Saluda	42,685	1,884	------	25,440	9,683	------	16,523	16,394	112,609
Tryon	270,773	3,279	45,838	74,514	58,896	7,799	69,693	41,088	571,880

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Randolph									
Archdale*	$ 536,850	$ 7,454	$ 936	$ 259,041	$ 22,871	$ 609	$ 108,277	$ 98,962	$ 1,035,000
Asheboro	3,417,012	106,125	------	727,845	168,538	------	799,955	260,358	5,479,833
Franklinville	21,799	------	------	29,763	844	------	9,507	13,188	75,101
High Point*									
See Guilford County									
Liberty	245,584	2,548	12,583	93,393	11,029	8,147	74,863	44,249	492,396
Ramseur	264,674	398	------	55,749	16,232	------	155,200	23,479	515,732
Randleman	286,009	2,996	126,859	107,201	11,514	9,385	93,889	43,930	681,783
Seagrove	33,432	------	------	13,935	1,647	------	6,465	6,904	62,383
Staley	4,994	50	------	9,858	147	------	6,357	6,074	27,480
Richmond									
Dobbins Heights	14,652	------	------	57,659	686	4,577	11,657	21,402	110,633
Ellerbe	63,543	1,343	------	74,227	2,727	6,038	25,998	29,937	203,813
Hamlet	488,553	22,314	38,063	321,503	20,985	26,822	135,261	125,933	1,179,434
Hoffman	2,804	------	------	18,355	121	1,481	5,376	18,949	47,086
Norman	------		------	12,774	------	1,036	3,178	------	16,988
Rockingham	1,146,201	[illegible]	122,949	415,907	48,612	34,711	305,950	147,394	2,274,892
Robeson									
Fairmont	325,743	7,325	83,337	122,380	12,206	11,003	63,423	51,362	676,779
Lumber Bridge	2,402	------	------	8,728	88	------	1,932	4,015	17,165
Lumberton	1,898,559	71,035	------	864,138	79,273	76,045	608,839	344,109	3,941,998
Marietta	------	------	------	7,454	------	------	------	------	7,454
Maxton*	227,973	4,431	13,130	131,435	8,498	11,554	63,759	50,644	511,424
McDonald	420	------	------	5,536	15	------	800	2,267	9,038
Orrum	------	------	------	7,551	------	------	2,844	------	10,395
Parkton	24,069	534	------	25,494	930	------	8,393	11,090	70,510
Pembroke	133,291	5,984	24,968	134,693	5,343	12,175	48,488	49,231	414,173

Robeson (continued)									
Proctorville	2,748	------	------	9,905	110	------	2,108	4,234	19,105
Raynham	1,389	------	------	3,804	54	------	1,168	1,880	8,295
Red Springs	133,826	6,349	12,396	169,297	6,678	15,350	78,130	65,064	487,090
Rennert	1,039	------	------	8,275	------	------	2,241	3,483	15,038
Rowland	96,680	3,511	11,144	88,890	3,685	8,028	27,825	37,668	277,431
Saint Pauls	200,118	6,314	65,748	86,783	7,365	------	124,140	37,056	527,524
Rockingham									
Eden	2,170,276	38,123	44,901	732,426	81,060	64,054	643,684	290,195	4,064,719
Madison	500,797	7,699	78,000	131,393	18,465	11,489	228,241	50,943	1,027,027
Mayodan	548,430	6,562	------	119,392	18,691	8,076	269,617	45,416	1,016,184
Reidsville	2,398,914	23,683	23,400	582,763	81,248	50,951	611,396	215,416	3,987,771
Stoneville	211,537	2,462	------	48,670	7,882	4,144	30,963	20,344	326,002
Rowan									
China Grove	230,425	------	12,430	98,724	15,867	8,563	55,615	39,257	460,881
Cleveland	90,476	------	3,551	29,337	7,320	2,558	22,652	12,443	168,337
East Spencer	203,464	2,971	12,842	104,151	16,287	9,086	53,441	40,657	442,899
Faith	30,393	------	3,302	29,516	1,993	2,603	10,229	12,886	90,922
Granite Quarry	138,050	3,772	7,726	62,738	8,325	5,467	67,075	24,893	318,046
Kannapolis*									
See Cabarrus County									
Landis	202,422	------	12,492	105,117	13,674	------	167,806	44,080	545,591
Rockwell	118,149	2,009	7,998	67,132	8,396	5,867	49,331	26,598	285,480
Salisbury	4,458,607	195,801	116,819	1,075,039	281,146	94,455	1,049,719	403,037	7,674,623
Spencer	327,420	3,918	17,538	135,143	22,175	11,697	63,103	54,748	635,742
Rutherford									
Alexander Mills	70,947	441	2,046	14,578	1,546	------	46,168	12,088	147,814
Bostic	9,782	------	------	3,256	345	------	2,427	8,903	24,713
Ellenboro	22,255	------	------	7,315	776	------	9,703	13,257	53,306
Forest City	519,126	8,547	------	183,409	19,450	------	250,113	145,066	1,125,711
Lake Lure	238,621	25,430	------	86,367	9,159	2,255	37,216	30,416	429,464
Ruth	28,365	------	------	8,867	940	------	4,475	7,498	50,145
Rutherfordton	330,578	4,086	50,929	112,171	11,896	14,512	123,939	69,785	717,896
Spindale	576,488	2,892	------	178,925	18,975	------	296,564	83,949	1,157,793

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Sampson									
Autryville	$ 11,056	$ 170	$ ------	$ 10,679	$ 380	$ ------	$ 4,358	$ 6,464	$ 33,107
Clinton	1,147,532	22,786	61,500	321,848	40,565	28,464	291,822	129,912	2,044,429
Garland	64,264	1,979	4,144	44,448	2,150	889	14,831	21,529	154,234
Harrells*	6,554	------	------	12,421	239	------	4,389	3,755	27,358
Newton Grove	45,239	3,602	25,000	26,358	1,696	2,341	17,546	11,796	133,578
Roseboro	120,870	3,746	34,000	65,782	4,271	5,851	29,034	28,223	291,777
Salemburg	31,922	235	------	33,994	1,129	------	14,177	14,236	95,693
Turkey	7,967	60	------	18,951	276	------	4,469	7,505	39,228
Scotland									
East Laurinburg	------	------	------	------	------	2,206	48,220	9,322	59,748
Gibson	36,640	227	------	11,455	1,265	2,190	9,286	11,062	72,125
Laurinburg	891,517	38,639	------	230,369	25,438	50,020	244,139	212,072	1,692,194
Maxton*									
See Robeson County									
Wagram	29,834	584	------	9,538	1,053	2,447	12,904	11,935	68,295
Stanly									
Albemarle	1,538,320	41,490	------	716,766	51,847	------	646,759	297,518	3,292,700
Locust	52,638	1,615	------	76,642	1,336	------	31,344	30,937	194,512
New London	12,110	------	------	23,342	367	------	9,937	9,380	55,136
Norwood	187,410	1,730	61,464	89,470	5,935	7,832	55,076	34,540	443,457
Oakboro	81,785	1,021	------	28,305	2,733	------	31,689	13,854	159,387
Richfield	11,678	190	------	17,651	321	------	12,592	8,567	50,999
Stanfield	23,309	94	------	22,610	743	------	9,603	9,509	65,868
Stokes									
Danbury	3,149	------	------	671	68	467	6,883	4,655	15,893
King	141,996	------	------	13,053	1,315	12,700	109,561	------	278,625
Walnut Cove	104,002	1,827	37,724	22,233	2,240	4,756	27,006	22,067	221,855

Surry										
Dobson	122,625	1,708	------	85,320	7,536	5,409	45,100	22,575	290,273
Elkin*	828,161	8,325	42,777	201,079	51,967	12,649	155,434	60,463	1,360,855
Mount Airy	1,745,009	17,494	201,095	458,679	105,222	28,808	343,821	126,702	3,026,830
Pilot Mountain	261,848	2,983	------	77,261	16,637	4,827	69,149	22,462	455,167
Swain									
Bryson City	167,138	2,265	30,083	83,563	9,589	6,443	53,607	30,986	383,674
Transylvania									
Brevard	652,575	10,680	103,305	171,052	32,016	22,691	141,758	92,267	1,226,344
Rosman	22,845	420	9,050	4,857	909	2,035	7,729	7,539	55,384
Tyrrell									
Columbia	74,556	1,630	------	13,978	1,143	3,277	16,708	14,124	125,416
Union									
Indian Trail	31,578	------	------	8,728	982	------	33,212	16,819	91,319
Marshville	236,067	2,209	------	76,587	8,615	------	58,072	36,868	418,418
Monroe	2,044,019	42,635	53,676	650,701	73,195	63,037	692,295	290,181	3,909,739
Stallings	36,859	1,876	------	14,396	1,619	9,043	55,983	35,313	155,089
Waxhaw	94,295	1,137	663	30,169	3,394	5,221	36,606	25,052	196,537
Weddington	15,821	15	------	4,323	486	6,503	22,861	------	50,009
Wingate	113,705	1,408	------	36,214	4,074	------	44,371	42,770	242,542
Vance									
Henderson	1,701,442	66,884	35,880	820,609	144,229	65,370	584,259	272,258	3,690,931
Kittrell	1,835	25	------	908	159	866	3,200	4,052	11,045
Middleburg	2,115	------	------	1,021	180	813	3,826	4,345	12,300
Wake									
Apex	1,011,769	12,078	12,425	233,723	34,402	13,993	178,634	60,283	1,557,307
Cary	6,636,084	187,976	89,435	2,106,284	232,504	127,912	815,811	512,945	10,708,951
Fuquay-Varina	857,160	10,401	13,441	251,016	34,547	14,855	142,021	65,501	1,388,942
Garner	1,821,817	53,354	29,917	784,302	69,825	46,543	279,038	183,890	3,268,686
Holly Springs	42,472	------	------	49,448	1,650	2,929	8,100	13,242	117,841
Knightdale	145,961	10,453	------	76,544	5,365	4,547	23,173	20,000	286,043

TABLE 86. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes	Profits from ABC stores	Municipal share of local government sales taxes**	Municipal share of State taxes: Intangible property tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Beer and wine excise taxes	Municipal share of State taxes: Utility franchise tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Gasoline tax	Total
Wake (continued)									
Morrisville	$ 377,493	$ 816	$	$ 37,789	$ 11,011	$ 2,255	$ 45,770	$ 9,290	$ 484,424
Raleigh	43,410,909	1,863,416	581,501	12,488,161	1,630,426	746,643	6,671,955	2,858,684	70,251,695
Rolesville	78,280	1,439	1,340	38,795	3,113	2,284	9,807	8,875	143,933
Wake Forest	596,530	15,454	8,282	292,072	22,379	17,331	81,839	69,358	1,103,245
Wendell	448,101	7,953	6,051	173,690	17,429	10,361	56,875	43,629	764,089
Zebulon	501,165	12,121	7,866	182,420	18,737	10,851	98,194	44,899	876,253
Warren									
Macon	6,851		------	6,527	194	633	2,037	3,078	19,320
Norlina	73,038	634	827	38,450	2,529	3,702	14,493	19,773	153,446
Warrenton	152,207	3,896	351	43,629	6,184	4,184	29,353	19,058	258,862
Washington									
Creswell	22,043	50	------	16,019	695	1,606	7,006	6,693	54,112
Plymouth	467,923	9,278	3,886	194,701	13,652	19,558	82,500	81,255	872,753
Roper	27,725	681	------	31,471	805	3,158	10,660	14,300	88,800
Watauga									
Beech Mountain*	675,174	------	------	277,653	29,735	1,010	53,486	61,982	1,099,040
Blowing Rock*	521,459	5,050	155,912	205,674	21,873	5,998	41,498	35,542	993,006
Boone	1,362,747	14,730	------	562,470	52,971	------	305,202	180,440	2,478,560
Seven Devils*	147,692	------	------	36,119	5,620	------	4,235	9,869	203,535
Wayne									
Eureka	26,979	147	------	11,973	1,351	285	4,861	5,408	51,004
Fremont	115,862	2,691	9,844	53,842	6,076	7,640	26,243	34,866	257,064
Goldsboro	4,424,924	154,455	122,777	1,851,461	207,146	145,455	1,186,430	562,095	8,654,743
Mount Olive*	459,932	26,765	14,051	215,343	24,275	4,863	112,956	90,865	949,050
Pikeville	47,481	15	------	21,735	2,453	662	12,697	12,999	98,042
Seven Springs	7,967	150	382	3,611	408	152	2,924	3,398	18,992
Walnut Creek	52,876	------	------	21,375	2,412	1,634	11,207	11,803	101,307

Wilkes									
Elkin*									
See Surry County									
North Wilkesboro	652,454	8,379	22,263	205,852	50,061	14,439	198,575	70,626	1,222,649
Ronda	13,712	64	—	25,903	861	—	6,881	10,698	58,119
Wilkesboro	570,389	8,903	49,000	146,673	37,340	10,251	248,105	51,919	1,122,580
Wilson									
Black Creek	40,561	250	—	11,819	1,713	2,435	634	10,025	67,437
Elm City	150,683	1,361	2,863	46,594	6,752	6,819	34,324	29,111	278,507
Kenly*									
See Johnston County									
Lucama	45,651	730	930	13,960	2,023	4,711	1,315	18,032	87,352
Saratoga	22,692	252		7,022	1,017	1,520	341	6,733	39,577
Sharpsburg*									
See Nash County									
Sims	12,738	304	418	4,173	605	813	2,961	3,512	25,524
Stantonsburg	60,035	690	1,743	18,499	2,681	3,746	1,072	15,685	104,151
Wilson	4,260,022	98,952	82,000	1,320,439	190,404	146,514	1,418,188	586,308	8,102,827
Yadkin									
Arlington	46,773	—	—	19,126	2,088	—	11,957	17,267	97,211
Boonville	83,021	—	—	32,504	3,549	—	21,693	22,156	162,923
East Bend	57,139	—	—	11,777	1,286	—	7,464	13,366	91,032
Jonesville	189,384	3,874	—	71,886	7,848	—	33,580	31,851	338,423
Yadkinville	282,607	—	—	105,556	11,524	—	200,676	42,388	642,751
Yancey									
Burnsville	165,390	4,774	—	75,820	13,771	—	68,213	29,030	356,998
All reporting municipalities	$465,409,442	$16,508,901	$14,232,032	$144,713,255	$22,411,342	$10,423,888	$96,523,375	$47,166,573[b]	$817,388,808

Note: Camden, Currituck, and Hyde Counties are excluded because they have no incorporated towns.

Amounts shown for license taxes and profits from ABC stores are revenues reported by the municipalities for the preceding fiscal year.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Municipality is located in more than one county. Total levies are shown only in the county where the largest portion of total property valuation is located.

**Column includes 1% and ½% local government sales and use taxes for municipalities receiving distributions of both taxes.

[a] Chapter 273 of the 1983 Session Laws requires that all proceeds of the 1% Burke County tax be used by the county for public junior high schools.

[b] Includes $66,622 distributed to the unincorporated community of Butner in Granville County as required by G.S. 136-41.1(c).

TABLE 87. TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED BY ALL LOCAL JURISDICTIONS BY COUNTIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

Counties	Assessed valuation 1985	County wide levies	School district levies	Other special district levies	City or town levies	Total property tax levies for all jurisdictions	Percent total levy is of valuation
Alamance	$ 3,063,673,069	$ 16,543,835	$ 1,739,981	$ 354,360	$ 7,803,180	$ 26,441,356	86
Alexander	386,790,435	3,403,756	——	141,668	202,157	3,747,581	97
Alleghany	310,071,093	1,255,788	——	——	91,474	1,347,262	43
Anson	480,386,445[a]	4,506,457	——	62,390	703,888	5,272,735	1.10
Ashe	576,103,729	3,283,791	——	65,590	441,348	3,790,729	66
Avery	472,230,466	2,455,598	——	12,655[b]	757,522	3,225,775	68
Beaufort	1,174,330,842	5,519,355	193,470	103,440	1,432,990	7,249,255	62
Bertie	525,057,731	3,465,381	——	......	268,251	3,733,632	71
Bladen	791,123,473[a]	4,900,412	——	98,817	1,175,089	6,174,318	78
Brunswick	2,214,357,009	13,175,424	......	443,134	2,538,226	16,156,784	73
Buncombe	4,539,981,334	30,417,875	2,687,609	1,679,127	11,561,518	46,346,129	1.02
Burke	1,574,830,050	9,921,429	——	633,660[c]	3,377,760	13,932,849	88
Cabarrus	2,851,022,047	14,825,315	——	1,016,724	3,997,984	19,840,023	70
Caldwell	1,541,945,650	9,251,674	——	511,340[c]	3,974,889	13,737,903	89
Camden	131,993,457	791,961	——	65,761	——	857,722	65
Carteret	1,694,606,443	6,778,426	——	578,629	3,682,477	11,039,532	65
Caswell	394,100,744	2,285,784	......	89,797	3,815	2,379,396	60
Catawba	4,119,874,924	15,243,537	......	572,862	8,966,407	24,782,806	60
Chatham	856,369,399	6,165,860	......	295,717	818,431	7,280,008	85
Cherokee	421,352,623	1,769,681	......	75,365	382,681	2,227,727	53
Chowan	306,891,616	2,056,174	......	67,907	572,962	2,697,043	88
Clay	123,993,736	855,557	......	......	32,363	887,920	72
Cleveland	1,716,727,253	11,845,418	1,235,086	471,630[c]	1,697,811	15,249,945	89
Columbus	850,676,370	7,315,817	......	80,848	1,391,302	8,787,967	1.03
Craven	1,171,383,889	9,371,071	......	295,650[c]	2,524,154	12,190,875	1.04

Cumberland	3,853,750,627	32,756,880	——	2,691,743[c]	8,482,221	43,930,844	1.14
Currituck	397,546,103	3,319,510	——	572,036	——	3,891,546	.98
Dare	1,302,349,160	7,683,860	——	1,284,562	3,214,512	12,182,934	.94
Davidson	2,929,285,783[a]	13,467,289	1,185,032[b]	861,571	3,530,869	19,044,761	.65
Davie	952,508,976[a]	4,497,516	——	11,375	723,679	5,232,570	.55
Duplin	727,825,658[a]	5,457,923	——	9,727	1,171,767	6,639,417	.91
Durham	5,897,162,755[a]	34,727,117	11,659,404	1,101,099	19,165,175	66,652,795	1.13
Edgecombe	1,291,431,932	7,619,448	931,910[b]	8,866	3,105,967	11,666,191	.90
Forsyth	9,812,207,187[a]	52,576,895	——	761,474	36,529,620	89,867,989	.92
Franklin	632,461,884	5,312,680	——	107,127	578,229	5,998,036	.95
Gaston	3,850,478,845	28,728,423	——	65,464	9,087,795	37,881,682	.98
Gates	200,770,847	1,545,936	——	——	22,246	1,568,182	.78
Graham	170,314,991	883,802	——	——	172,545	1,056,347	.62
Granville	521,232,934[a]	5,520,585	——	285,689[c]	1,337,842	7,144,116	1.37
Greene	313,388,377	2,569,785	——	48,129	213,027	2,830,941	.90
Guilford	10,701,377,945[a]	68,371,444	10,335,146	2,394,016[c]	48,598,092	129,698,698	1.21
Halifax	1,139,176,809[a]	7,400,654	982,023[b]	329,901[c]	2,912,611	11,625,189	1.02
Harnett	795,954,970	7,083,999	68,392	544,371	2,348,016	10,044,778	1.26
Haywood	998,656,337	6,890,729	——	267,539	2,029,508	9,187,776	.92
Henderson	1,917,284,497	8,915,373	583,018	894,498[c]	2,190,715	12,583,604	.66
Hertford	388,582,293	3,264,091	——	21,901	1,217,526	4,503,518	1.16
Hoke	339,699,814	2,751,568	——	159,251	736,406	3,647,225	1.07
Hyde	195,028,352	1,560,227	——	31,097	——	1,591,324	.82
Iredell	2,726,145,905[a]	11,177,107	317,971[b]	61,832	5,178,200	16,735,110	.61
Jackson	923,855,601	3,880,194	——	——	288,126	4,168,320	.45
Johnston	1,305,649,070[a]	11,618,873	——	285,086[c]	2,152,669	14,056,628	1.08
Jones	234,827,033	1,197,618	——	——	97,309	1,294,927	.55
Lee	1,064,556,665	7,558,352	——	383,233[c]	2,830,648	10,772,233	1.01
Lenoir	1,447,881,342[a]	8,394,871	324,332	197,825[c]	3,039,358	11,956,386	.83
Lincoln	1,126,008,507	7,319,055	——	67,311	1,270,790	8,657,156	.77
Macon	1,242,240,378	3,664,609	——	——	677,786	4,342,395	.35
Madison	230,329,720	2,072,967	——	17,238	420,877	2,511,082	1.09
Martin	818,955,061	6,305,954	96,164	244,544	1,318,969	7,965,631	.97
McDowell	798,661,399	5,031,567	——	1,896	743,083	5,776,546	.72
Mecklenburg	20,051,906,695[a]	127,325,776	——	340,194[c]	88,308,687	215,974,657	1.08

TABLE 87. — Continued

Counties	Assessed valuation 1985	County wide levies	School district levies	Other special district levies	City or town levies	Total property tax levies for all jurisdictions	Percent total levy is of valuation
Mitchell	$ 421,943,638	$ 1,983,135	$ ------	$ 74,600	$ 438,101	$ 2,495,836	59
Montgomery	555,398,097	3,610,088	------	------	1,183,571	4,793,659	86
Moore	1,472,312,393	8,244,949	------	685,750	3,796,093	12,726,792	86
Nash	2,348,333,655	10,097,835	791,843[b]	239,201	4,463,405	15,592,284	66
New Hanover	4,030,780,956	27,409,311	------	------	12,494,238	39,903,549	99
Northampton	348,194,773	3,656,045	------	------	557,743	4,213,788	1.21
Onslow	1,943,969,261	10,497,434	------	------	4,069,265	14,566,699	75
Orange	2,221,091,403	12,882,330	2,468,262	500,584	8,066,293	23,917,469	1.08
Pamlico	230,105,277	1,702,779	------	------	161,441	1,864,220	81
Pasquotank	557,772,665	3,513,968	------	------	1,418,520	4,932,488	88
Pender	516,979,147	4,859,604	------	103,592	581,605	5,544,801	1.07
Perquimans	252,371,777	1,665,654	------	------	146,747	1,812,401	72
Person	1,428,696,016	5,643,349	------	20,671[c]	984,716	6,648,736	47
Pitt	2,512,151,866	16,077,772	------	18,485	7,384,191	23,480,448	93
Polk	528,458,901	1,902,452	191,791	65,136	380,998	2,540,377	48
Randolph	2,547,751,902	10,063,620	1,517,401	1,059,986	5,029,784	17,670,791	69
Richmond	833,182,115	5,915,593	------	137,218	1,715,753	7,768,564	.93
Robeson	1,438,937,240	13,094,329	645,807	359,506	3,010,175	17,109,817	1.19
Rockingham	1,876,046,506[a]	14,203,707	------	381,157[c]	5,829,954	20,414,818	1.09
Rowan	2,824,733,388[a]	12,282,427	496,269[b]	430,795	6,058,259	19,267,750	.68
Rutherford	1,104,338,017	9,497,307	------	254,025	1,796,162	11,547,494	1.05
Sampson	863,177,327	7,164,372	737,034	190,270[c]	1,435,322	9,526,998	1.10
Scotland	695,868,927	6,401,994	------	------	996,073	7,398,067	1.06
Stanly	1,339,764,873	7,368,707	451,023	191,141	1,907,250	9,918,121	.74
Stokes	1,576,835,288[a]	7,589,727	------	130,717	249,147	7,969,591	.51

Surry	1,580,233,994	8,059,193	814,748	410,367[c]	2,951,008	12,235,316	.77
Swain	166,710,691	750,198	—	—	167,138	917,336	.55
Transylvania	718,513,336	5,676,255	—	242,271	675,420	6,593,946	.92
Tyrrell	134,432,932	1,156,123	—	—	74,556	1,230,679	.92
Union	2,304,653,594	13,366,991	619,928	17,105	2,572,344	16,576,368	.72
Vance	722,306,293[a]	4,545,484	—	—	1,705,392	6,250,876	.87
Wake	14,499,351,394	85,546,173	—	1,703,060[c]	55,927,741	143,176,974	.99
Warren	420,098,374	2,898,679	—	—	232,096	3,130,775	.75
Washington	354,035,815	2,336,636	—	—	517,691	2,854,327	.81
Watauga	833,046,080	4,998,276	—	114,681[c]	2,519,497	7,632,454	.92
Wayne	1,695,215,098	10,340,812	—	478,314[c]	5,135,938	15,955,064	.94
Wilkes	1,527,429,784	6,567,948	—	564,576	1,243,190	8,375,714	.55
Wilson	1,764,993,680[a]	11,452,030	—	745,409[c]	4,614,762	16,812,201	.95
Yadkin	690,706,317	3,522,602	—	74,879	658,924	4,256,405	.62
Yancey	426,053,970	1,789,427	—	120,838	165,390	2,075,655	.49
All counties	$175,896,345,039	$1,066,193,368	$41,073,644	$31,082,000	$465,409,442	$1,603,758,454	

[a] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate, as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; peanuts, 20%; baled cotton, 50%; vinous and other fruit products, 60%. Full values of these products are: Anson, cotton, $1,952,166; Bladen, peanuts, $918,095; Davidson, cotton, $3,228,464; Davie, tobacco, $336,947,048; Duplin, fruit products, $256,350; Durham, tobacco, $28,026,920; Forsyth, tobacco, $412,676,167; Granville, tobacco, $1,057,685; Guilford, tobacco, $7,440,002, cotton, $14,022,288; Halifax, peanuts, $706,345; Iredell, cotton, $44,684; Johnston, tobacco, $394,372; Lenoir, tobacco, $1,224,667; Mecklenburg, cotton, $1,206,822; Rockingham, tobacco, $16,471,510, cotton, $1,098,302; Rowan, cotton, $2,374,030; Stokes, tobacco, $613,260,393; Vance, tobacco, $2,002,167; Wilson, tobacco, $7,857,113.

[b] Includes supplementary school district taxes levied and/or collected by municipalities, as follows: Thomasville (Davidson), $494,073; Rocky Mount (Edgecombe and Nash), $1,188,859; Roanoke Rapids (Halifax), $706,812; Mooresville (Iredell), $317,971; Salisbury (Rowan), $496,269. The portion of the tax levied by Rocky Mount in Edgecombe County is $397,016; in Nash County, $791,843.

[c] Includes special district taxes (other than for schools) levied and/or collected by municipalities, as follows: Beech Mountain (Avery and Watauga), $96,453; Morganton (Burke), $17,177; Lenoir (Caldwell), $24,473; Shelby (Cleveland), $70,145; New Bern (Craven), $23,388; Fayetteville (Cumberland), $55,818; Oxford (Granville), $7,190; High Point (Guilford), $49,832; Roanoke Rapids (Halifax), $17,375; Hendersonville (Henderson), $56,876; Smithfield (Johnston), $24,404; Sanford (Lee), $13,614; Kinston (Lenoir), $68,616; Charlotte (Mecklenburg), $340,194; Roxboro (Person), $15,775; Reidsville (Rockingham), $26,782; Clinton (Sampson), $26,702; Mount Airy (Surry), $42,056; Fuquay-Varina (Wake), $4,401; Eureka (Wayne), $1,587; Goldsboro (Wayne), $42,098; Wilson (Wilson), $22,378. The portion of the tax levied by Beech Mountain Sanitary District in Avery County is $12,655; in Watauga County, $83,798.

TABLE 88. SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES FOR 1985-1986

(See footnotes for group descriptions and reference to county-wide supplements.)

Counties and districts	Valuation	Current expense		Debt service		Total	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
GROUP I							
Durham							
Durham City	$ 1,508,562,472[a]	$ .28	$ 4,208,364	$ ------	$ ------	$ .28	$ 4,208,364
Durham County	4,388,600,283[a]	.17	7,451,040	------	------	.17	7,451,040
Guilford							
Greensboro	4,556,983,739[a]	.1423	6,470,376	------	------	.1423	6,470,376
Guilford County	4,610,671,808	.0462	2,130,130	------	------	.0462	2,130,130
High Point	1,533,722,398	.1131	1,734,640	------	------	.1131	1,734,640
Polk							
Polk County	359,703,329	------	------	.0029	10,431	.0029	10,431
Saluda	48,762,075[b]	.03	14,629	------	------	.03	14,629
Tryon	168,755,572	.0865	145,974	.0123	20,757	.0988	166,731
Subtotal Group I	**$17,126,999,601**	**$ —**	**$22,155,153**	**$ —**	**$ 31,188**	**$ —**	**$22,186,341**
GROUP II							
Alamance							
Burlington	$ 1,242,843,798	$ .14	$ 1,739,981	$ ------	$ ------	$ .14	$ 1,739,981
Beaufort							
Washington	386,940,876	.05	193,470	------	------	.05	193,470
Buncombe							
Asheville	982,773,907	.22	2,162,103	------	------	.22	2,162,103
Enka	525,506,165	.10	525,506	------	------	.10	525,506

Cleveland							
Kings Mountain	375,880,453	.14	526,233	------	------	.14	526,233
Shelby	354,426,678	.20	708,853	------	------	.20	708,853
Davidson							
Lexington	576,649,646[a]	.12	690,959	------	------	.12	690,959
* Thomasville	380,056,187	.13	494,073	------	------	.13	494,073
Edgecombe							
* Rocky Mount	248,135,054[c]	.15	372,202	.01	24,814	.16	397,016
Tarboro	465,125,478	.115	534,894	------	------	.115	534,894
Halifax							
* Roanoke Rapids	392,673,484	.18	706,812	------	------	.18	706,812
Weldon	161,888,591	.17	275,211	------	------	.17	275,211
Harnett							
Dunn	227,972,386	.03	68,392	------	------	.03	68,392
Henderson							
Hendersonville	233,207,017	.25	583,018	------	------	.25	583,018
Iredell							
* Mooresville	302,829,742	.105	317,971	------	------	.105	317,971
Lenoir							
Kinston	499,461,733[a]	.065	324,332	------	------	.065	324,332

TABLE 88. — Continued

Counties and districts	Valuation	Current expense		Debt service		Total	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Martin							
Jamesville	$ 320,545,831	$ .03	$ 96,164	$	$	$ .03	$ 96,164
Nash							
*Rocky Mount	494,901,566[c]	.15	742,353	.01	49,490	.16	791,843
Orange							
Chapel Hill	1,402,421,635	.176	2,468,262	......	......	.176	2,468,262
Randolph							
Archdale-Trinity	494,795,226	.10	494,795	......	......	.10	494,795
Asheboro	730,433,176	.14	1,022,606	......	......	.14	1,022,606
Robeson							
Lumberton	331,938,130	.15	497,907	.01	33,194	.16	531,101
Red Springs	76,470,844	.15	114,706	......	......	.15	114,706
Rowan							
*Salisbury	496,269,139	.10	496,269	......	......	.10	496,269
Sampson							
Clement	44,143,080	......	......	.025	11,036	.025	11,036
Clinton	281,405,313	.18	506,529	.05	140,703	.23	647,232
Roseboro-Salemburg	138,782,989	......	......	.04	55,513	.04	55,513
Southern	136,398,187	......	......	.01	13,640	.01	13,640
Western	96,125,600	......	......	.01	9,613	.01	9,613
Stanly							
Albemarle	293,826,315	.1400	411,356	.0135	39,667	.1535	451,023
Surry							
Elkin	231,561,901	.16	370,499	......	......	.16	370,499
Mount Airy	370,207,430	.12	444,249	......	......	.12	444,249

TABLE 89. VALUATIONS BY CLASS OF PROPERTY FOR
ON PROPERTY IN MUNICIPALITIES,

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Alamance				
Alamance	$ 5,453,142	$ 1,058,136	$ 289,010	$ 6,800,288
Burlington	800,915,492	337,306,708	36,532,766	1,174,754,966
Elon College	34,518,006	8,033,967	5,442,025	47,993,998
Gibsonville	See Guilford County			
Graham	149,225,238	72,135,132	5,890,704	227,251,074
Haw River	26,886,967	60,847,394	3,900,518	91,634,879
Mebane				
In Alamance	39,884,020	15,877,163	4,463,274	60,224,457
In Orange	4,010,284	901,309	228,141	5,139,734
Alexander				
Taylorsville	15,433,182	13,382,164	2,285,758	31,101,104
Alleghany				
Sparta	30,485,860	10,611,313	481,864	41,579,037
Anson				
Ansonville	3,455,837	2,704,489	697,423	6,857,749
Lilesville	2,985,747	1,093,622	695,453	4,774,822
McFarlan	700,817	210,220	40,130	951,167
Morven	3,387,243	1,250,714	646,478	5,284,435
Peachland	2,282,838	1,189,918	165,200	3,637,956
Polkton	5,114,985	2,944,431	292,443	8,351,859
Wadesboro	47,093,304	49,727,606	5,211,442	102,032,352
Ashe				
Jefferson	25,372,108	13,117,956	379,722	38,869,786
Lansing	1,297,877	525,349	40,535	1,863,761
West Jefferson	29,765,353	22,122,238	1,455,315	53,342,906
Avery				
Banner Elk	8,692,959	2,589,330	228,760	11,511,049
Beech Mountain	See Watauga County			
Crossnore	1,282,147	628,538	136,552	2,047,237
Elk Park	3,160,514	1,489,108	173,601	4,823,223
Newland	13,480,571	7,880,306	2,659,365	24,020,242
Seven Devils	See Watauga County			
Sugar Mountain	55,246,256	4,426,621	56,795	59,729,672
Beaufort				
Aurora	5,114,700	2,671,416	543,404	8,329,520
Bath	2,333,717	2,100,492	222,079	4,656,288
Belhaven	11,478,210	12,052,069	841,579	24,371,858
Chocowinity	6,843,270	10,680,016	397,323	17,920,609
Pantego	1,312,045	1,413,947	954,755	3,680,747
Washington	82,360,566	75,478,723	6,600,050	164,439,339
Washington Park	7,549,745	2,280,086	140,978	9,970,809
Bertie				
Askewville	2,250,663	1,216,562	72,376	3,539,601
Aulander	8,880,802	6,090,653	1,301,663	16,273,118
Colerain	4,192,232	2,405,389	622,668	7,220,289
Kelford	1,561,694	579,245	333,169	2,474,108
Lewiston-Woodville	7,575,283	8,250,659	673,400	16,499,342
Powellsville	2,404,957	869,134	111,555	3,385,646
Roxobel	3,443,670	1,279,101	363,343	5,086,114
Windsor	29,907,142	10,691,717	1,517,861	42,116,720

MUNICIPALITIES AND LEVIES BY VARIOUS JURISDICTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .54	$ 36,722	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .25	$ 17,001	$ .79	$ 53,723
.54	6,343,677	.14	1,644,657	------	------	.50	5,873,775	1.18	13,862,109
.54	259,168	------	------	------	------	.49	235,171	1.03	494,339
.54	1,227,156	------	------	------	------	.44	999,905	.98	2,227,061
.54	494,828	------	------	------	------	.25	229,087	.79	723,915
.54	325,212	------	------	------	------	.55	331,235	1.09	656,447
.58	29,810	------	------	------	------	.55	28,269	1.13	58,079
.88	273,690	------	------	------	------	.65	202,157	1.53	475,847
405	168,395	------	------	------	------	220	91,474	625	259,869
.94	64,463	------	------	------	------	.25	17,144	1.19	81,607
.94	44,883	------	------	------	------	.50	23,874	1.44	68,757
.94	8,941	------	------	------	------	.28	2,663	1.22	11,604
.94	49,674	------	------	------	------	.50	26,422	1.44	76,096
.94	34,197	------	------	------	------	.30	10,914	1.24	45,111
.94	78,507	------	------	------	------	.25	20,880	1.19	99,387
.94	959,104	------	------	------	------	.59	601,991	1.53	1,561,095
.57	221,558	------	------	------	------	.38	147,705	.95	369,263
.57	10,623	------	------	------	------	.30	5,591	.87	16,214
.57	304,055	------	------	------	------	.54	288,052	1.11	592,107
.52	59,857	------	------	------	------	.40	46,044	.92	105,901
.52	10,646	------	------	------	------	.30	6,142	.82	16,788
.52	25,081	------	------	------	------	.35	16,881	.87	41,962
.52	124,905	------	------	------	------	.41	98,483	.93	223,388
.52	310,594	------	------	------	------	.75	447,973	1.27	758,567
.47	39,149	------	------	------	------	.49	40,815	.96	79,964
.47	21,885	------	------	------	------	.20	9,313	.67	31,198
.47	114,548	------	------	------	------	.53	129,171	1.00	243,719
.47	84,227	------	------	------	------	.25	44,802	.72	129,029
.47	17,300	------	------	------	------	.23	8,466	.70	25,766
.47	772,865	.05	82,220	------	------	.71	1,167,519	1.23	2,022,604
.47	46,863	.05	4,985	------	------	.33	32,904	.85	84,752
.66	23,361	------	------	------	------	.10	3,540	.76	26,901
.66	107,403	------	------	------	------	.55	89,502	1.21	196,905
.66	47,654	------	------	------	------	.44	31,769	1.10	79,423
.66	16,329	------	------	------	------	.38	9,402	1.04	25,731
.66	108,896	------	------	------	------	.16	26,399	.82	135,295
.66	22,345	------	------	------	------	.35	11,850	1.01	34,195
.66	33,568	------	------	------	------	.31	15,767	.97	49,335
.66	277,970	------	------	------	------	.19	80,022	.85	357,992

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Bladen				
Bladenboro	$ 16,692,195	$ 9,235,691	$ 1,207,330	$ 27,135,216
Clarkton	11,278,122	5,593,763	2,214,188	19,086,073
Dublin	4,202,630	3,651,979	107,923	7,962,532
East Arcadia	3,458,540	305,185	93,130	3,856,855
Elizabethtown	64,221,104	36,242,404	3,517,785	103,981,293
Tar Heel	1,141,180	352,451	25,500	1,519,131
White Lake	39,518,810	5,437,411	297,392	45,253,613
Brunswick				
Bald Head Island	27,546,382	786,276	510,458	28,843,116
Belville	844,761	526,571	104,091	1,475,423
Boiling Spring Lakes	31,424,159	4,216,718	378,270	36,019,147
Bolivia	2,604,353	744,815	63,695	3,412,863
Calabash	6,715,535	1,062,668	55,992	7,834,195
Caswell Beach	19,051,273	597,893	224,951	19,874,117
Holden Beach	73,083,081	3,110,962	252,847	76,446,890
Long Beach	134,944,268	13,350,895	4,116,688	152,411,851
Navassa	5,382,803	2,296,364	571,763	8,250,930
Ocean Isle Beach	96,857,990	3,728,952	278,114	100,865,056
Shallotte	18,061,863	7,809,666	2,087,266	27,958,795
Southport	33,928,065	11,260,985	1,897,231	47,086,281
Sunset Beach	47,357,533	2,005,006	375,737	49,738,276
Yaupon Beach	20,184,408	2,286,440	918,825	23,389,673
Buncombe				
Asheville	1,216,823,399	414,963,377	103,208,810	1,734,995,586
Biltmore Forest	89,518,793	7,916,178	1,644,833	99,079,804
Black Mountain	68,195,889	16,910,076	5,136,432	90,242,397
Montreat	21,492,614	1,534,805	302,517	23,329,936
Weaverville	37,636,755	22,624,947	6,078,673	66,340,375
Woodfin	39,899,945	39,699,310	4,739,966	84,339,221
Burke				
Drexel	19,087,447	15,240,037	666,397	34,993,881
Glen Alpine	6,384,867	1,773,520	2,178,725	10,337,112
Hickory	See Catawba County			
Hildebran	11,799,967	12,871,802	805,541	25,477,310
Long View	See Catawba County			
Morganton	229,541,178	248,414,253	14,802,191	492,757,622
Rhodhiss				
In Burke	1,915,534	4,315,408	116,014	6,346,956
In Caldwell	2,489,083	1,374,942	146,247	4,010,272
Rutherford College	12,020,690	3,830,438	684,015	16,535,143
Valdese	63,272,221	79,692,686	3,988,821	146,953,728
Cabarrus				
Concord	363,278,067	134,627,009	18,782,532	516,687,608
Harrisburg	43,466,937	14,974,237	1,722,341	60,163,515
Kannapolis				
In Cabarrus	334,499,070	336,887,406	11,004,034	682,390,510
In Rowan	100,415,030	25,702,630	3,308,996	129,426,656
Mount Pleasant	17,267,106	11,064,245	952,384	29,283,735
Caldwell				
Blowing Rock	See Watauga County			
Granite Falls	45,886,468	30,213,339	2,454,424	78,554,231
Hudson	43,660,747	27,295,969	3,277,938	74,234,654
Lenoir	315,429,733	269,253,553	22,051,810	606,735,096
Rhodhiss	See Burke County			
Carteret				
Atlantic Beach	129,872,960	22,814,116	1,354,623	154,041,699
Beaufort	60,990,640	18,607,425	4,646,841	84,244,906
Cape Carteret	29,696,302	5,759,295	847,856	36,303,453
Emerald Isle	221,275,705	12,418,234	2,852,908	236,546,847
Indian Beach	35,223,241	5,248,102	522,826	40,994,169

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .62	$ 168,238	$------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .54	$ 146,530	$1.16	$ 314,768
.62	118,334	------	------	------	------	.55	104,973	1.17	223,307
.62	49,368	------	------	------	------	.49	39,016	1.11	88,384
.62	23,913	------	------	------	------	.20	7,714	.82	31,627
.62	644,684	------	------	------	------	.63	655,082	1.25	1,299,766
.62	9,419	------	------	------	------	.30	4,557	.92	13,976
.62	280,572	------	------	------	------	.48	217,217	1.10	497,789
.595	171,617	------	------	------	------	.940	271,125	1.535	442,742
.595	8,779	------	------	------	------	.150	2,213	.745	10,992
.595	214,314	------	------	------	------	.300	108,057	.895	322,371
.595	20,307	------	------	------	------	.250	8,532	.845	28,839
.595	46,613	------	------	------	------	.280	21,936	.875	68,549
.595	118,251	------	------	.040	7,950	.450	89,434	1.085	215,635
.595	454,859	------	------	------	------	.250	191,117	.845	645,976
.595	906,851	------	------	.040	60,965	.535	815,403	1.170	1,783,219
.595	49,093	------	------	------	------	.250	20,627	.845	69,720
.595	600,147	------	------	------	------	.290	292,509	.885	892,656
.595	166,355	------	------	------	------	.630	176,140	1.225	342,495
.595	280,163	------	------	.040	18,835	.620	291,935	1.255	590,933
.595	295,943	------	------	------	------	.280	139,267	.875	435,210
.595	139,169	------	------	.040	9,356	.470	109,931	1.105	258,456
.67	11,624,470	.22[c]	2,162,103[c]	------	------	.59	10,236,474	1.48	24,023,047
.67	663,835	------	------	------	------	.29	287,331	.96	951,166
.67	604,624	------	------	------	------	.49	442,188	1.16	1,046,812
.67	156,311	------	------	------	------	.55	128,315	1.22	284,626
.67	444,481	------	------	------	------	.45	298,532	1.12	743,013
.67	565,073	------	------	------	------	.20	168,678	.87	733,751
.63	220,461	------	------	------	------	.55	192,466	1.18	412,927
.63	65,124	------	------	------	------	.46	47,551	1.09	112,675
.63	160,507	------	------	------	------	.09	22,930	.72	183,437
.63	3,104,373	------	------	.08[f]	17,177	.44	2,168,134	1.15	5,289,684
.63	39,986	------	------	------	------	.65	41,255	1.28	81,241
.60	24,062	------	------	------	------	.65	26,067	1.25	50,129
.63	104,171	------	------	------	------	.10	16,535	.73	120,706
.63	925,808	------	------	------	------	.52	764,159	1.15	1,689,967
.52	2,686,776	------	------	------	------	.47	2,428,432	.99	5,115,208
.52	312,850	------	------	.04	24,065	.17	102,278	.73	439,193
.52	3,548,431	------	------	.15[h]	455,512[h]	.20	1,364,781	.87	5,368,724
.435	563,006	------	------	.150[h]	141,276[h]	.200	258,853	.785	963,135
.52	152,275	------	------	------	------	.35	102,493	.87	254,768
.60	471,325	------	------	------	------	.45	353,494	1.05	824,819
.60	445,408	------	------	.06	44,541	.45	334,056	1.11	824,005
.60	3,640,411	------	------	.17[f]	24,473	.53	3,215,696	1.30	6,880,580
.40	616,167	------	------	------	------	.45	693,188	.85	1,309,355
.40	336,980	------	------	------	------	.60	505,469	1.00	842,449
.40	145,214	------	------	------	------	.20	72,607	.60	217,821
.40	946,187	------	------	------	------	.30	709,641	.70	1,655,828
.40	163,977	------	------	.05	20,497	.17	69,690	.62	254,164

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Carteret (continued)				
Morehead City	$ 96,730,982	$ 48,648,535	$ 13,797,975	$ 159,177,492
Newport	27,498,100	9,782,340	1,450,787	38,731,227
Pine Knoll Shores	140,421,308	11,427,534	1,913,251	153,762,093
Caswell				
Milton	2,135,710	492,800	550,837	3,179,347
Catawba				
Brookford	4,878,382	7,220,087	522,884	12,621,353
Catawba	7,075,462	3,464,520	1,528,199	12,068,181
Claremont	24,592,344	27,391,051	1,874,001	53,857,396
Conover	163,192,235	167,486,177	3,912,623	334,591,035
Hickory				
In Catawba	650,372,324	435,329,905	42,204,178	1,127,906,407
In Burke	645,650	17,902,772	3,323,677	21,872,099
Long View				
In Catawba	64,215,423	70,669,002	1,772,405	136,656,830
In Burke	3,717,360	2,255,473	10,260	5,983,093
Maiden	48,487,029	46,292,088	2,688,484	97,467,601
Newton	162,001,817	161,922,640	10,193,809	334,118,266
Chatham				
Goldston	4,224,824	10,858,914	641,747	15,725,485
Pittsboro	14,774,581	8,755,899	2,228,311	25,758,791
Siler City	56,141,365	57,056,985	4,827,842	118,026,192
Cherokee				
Andrews	13,987,945	7,852,319	1,823,853	23,664,117
Murphy	26,020,327	14,602,722	3,042,636	43,665,685
Chowan				
Edenton	69,644,990	39,586,295	3,114,225	112,345,510
Clay				
Hayesville	3,352,775	1,517,133	1,602,754	6,472,662
Cleveland				
Boiling Springs	17,598,825	7,112,595	1,179,056	25,890,476
Grover	6,856,715	7,945,565	944,349	15,746,629
Kings Mountain				
In Cleveland	84,421,320	50,639,675	5,227,930	140,288,925
In Gaston	6,208,615	980,760	21,916	7,211,291
Lattimore	1,897,500	759,005	343,712	3,000,217
Lawndale	5,291,918	7,868,385	1,318,393	14,478,696
Shelby	182,035,430	92,228,350	11,650,226	285,914,006
Columbus				
Bolton	2,626,700	1,539,964	462,544	4,629,208
Brunswick	734,400	228,460	39,597	1,002,457
Cerro Gordo	1,231,032	731,851	53,730	2,016,613
Chadbourn	13,273,917	6,345,442	1,146,553	20,765,912
Fair Bluff	6,097,890	2,268,832	833,339	9,200,061
Lake Waccamaw	13,942,060	3,610,967	723,739	18,276,766
Tabor City	21,035,635	10,034,698	1,627,092	32,697,425
Whiteville	62,188,058	29,183,142	5,908,976	97,280,176
Craven				
Bridgeton	2,892,145	3,477,788	331,477	6,701,410
Cove City	1,989,270	1,253,449	89,459	3,332,178
Dover	1,935,266	1,171,897	174,014	3,281,177
Havelock	74,956,686	32,159,035	4,437,579	111,553,300
New Bern	166,620,403	118,562,080	15,317,681	300,500,164

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ 40	$ 636,710	$------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ 72	$ 1,146,078	$1 12	$ 1,782,788
40	154,925	------	------	------	------	.50	193,656	90	348,581
40	615,048	------	------	------	------	.19	292,148	.59	907,196
58	18,440	------	------	------	------	12	3,815	.70	22,255
37	46,699	------	------	------	------	52	65,631	.89	112,330
37	44,652	------	------	------	------	.40	48,273	.77	92,925
37	199,272	------	------	------	------	41	220,815	.78	420,087
37	1,237,987	------	------	------	------	.40	1,338,364	.77	2,576,351
37	4,173,254	------	------	------	------	48	5,413,951	.85	9,587,205
63	137,794	------	------	------	------	48	104,986	1.11	242,780
37	505,630	------	------	------	------	33	450,968	.70	956,598
63	37,693	------	------	------	------	.33	19,744	.96	57,437
37	360,630	------	------	------	------	.30	292,403	67	653,033
37	1,236,238	------	------	------	------	34	1,136,002	.71	2,372,240
72	113,223	------	------	------	------	.08	12,580	.80	125,803
72	185,463	------	------	------	------	.70	180,312	1.42	365,775
72	849,789	------	------	------	------	53	625,539	1.25	1,475,328
42	99,389	------	------	------	------	.51	120,687	.93	220,076
42	183,396	------	------	------	------	.60	261,994	1.02	445,390
67	752,715	------	------	------	------	.51	572,962	1.18	1,325,677
69	44,661	------	------	------	------	.50	32,363	1.19	77,024
69	178,644	------	------	------	------	.26	67,315	.95	245,959
69	108,652	------	------	------	------	.33	51,964	1.02	160,616
69	967,994	14	196,405	------	------	.50	701,445	1.33	1,865,844
7461	53,803	------	------	------	------	.5000	36,056	1.2461	89,859
69	20,701	------	------	------	------	15	4,500	.84	25,201
69	99,903	------	------	------	------	.30	43,436	.99	143,339
69	1,972,807	.20	571,828	.30[f]	70,145	.29	829,151	1.48	3,443,931
.86	39,811	------	------	------	------	.50	23,146	1.36	62,957
.86	8,621	------	------	------	------	56	5,614	1.42	14,235
.86	17,343	------	------	------	------	.20	4,033	1.06	21,376
86	178,587	------	------	------	------	.89	184,817	1.75	363,404
86	79,121	------	------	------	------	.80	73,600	1.66	152,721
.86	157,180	------	------	------	------	.40	73,107	1.26	230,287
.86	281,198	------	------	------	------	.85	277,928	1.71	559,126
.86	836,610	------	------	------	------	.77	749,057	1.63	1,585,667
.80	53,611	------	------	------	------	.60	40,208	1.40	93,819
.80	26,657	------	------	------	------	.25	8,330	1.05	34,987
.80	26,249	------	------	------	------	.38	12,468	1.18	38,717
.80	892,426	------	------	------	------	.67	747,407	1.47	1,639,833
.80	2,404,001	------	------	.25[f]	23,388	.50	1,502,501	1.55	3,929,890

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Craven (continued)				
River Bend	$ 41,316,295	$ 8,508,719	$ 301,038	$ 50,126,052
Trent Woods	33,957,592	9,589,220	334,490	43,881,302
Vanceboro	6,585,345	3,353,940	865,867	10,805,152
Cumberland				
Falcon	2,042,235	720,338	94,487	2,857,060
Fayetteville	988,334,664	409,853,662	68,450,811	1,466,639,137
Godwin	799,423	233,266	137,247	1,169,936
Hope Mills	88,087,989	8,578,009	2,131,069	98,797,067
Linden	1,106,548	749,440	66,298	1,922,286
Spring Lake	56,303,135	20,047,831	1,664,010	78,014,976
Stedman	6,406,463	1,995,921	223,814	8,626,198
Wade	3,234,075	1,848,685	400,478	5,483,238
Dare				
Kill Devil Hills	240,446,187	13,424,872	5,782,670	259,653,729
Kitty Hawk	101,439,928	8,485,833	8,349,031	118,274,792
Manteo	29,406,170	4,173,603	2,594,853	36,174,626
Nags Head	250,755,379	14,851,017	5,719,507	271,325,903
Southern Shores	109,398,600	4,739,389	3,131,770	117,269,759
Davidson				
Denton	17,923,645	13,605,234	1,232,065	32,760,944
High Point	See Guilford County			
Lexington	244,593,375	161,873,639[b]	13,661,189	420,128,203
Thomasville	198,729,238	174,082,102[b]	12,057,346	384,868,686
Davie				
Cooleemee	16,917,250	......[a]	......	16,917,250
Mocksville	56,207,465	80,994,073	4,150,806	141,352,344
Duplin				
Beulaville	9,515,472	4,879,835	559,848	14,955,155
Calypso	2,536,156	3,139,600	226,878	5,902,634
Faison	6,212,799	9,084,128	328,857	15,625,784
Greenevers	1,818,865	543,061	91,986	2,453,912
Harrells	See Sampson County			
Kenansville	9,344,166	4,022,990	697,421	14,064,577
Magnolia	4,588,160	675,324	139,959	5,403,443
Mount Olive	See Wayne County			
Rose Hill	10,658,720	8,779,342[b]	944,296	20,382,358
Teachey	1,724,357	590,431	80,847	2,395,635
Wallace	32,862,343	18,501,009	2,380,505	53,743,857
Warsaw	22,666,010	16,169,595	1,455,540	40,291,145
Durham				
Chapel Hill	See Orange County			
Durham				
In Durham	2,234,158,172	709,917,634[b]	147,065,855	3,091,141,661
In Orange	883,358	72,384	......	955,742
Edgecombe				
Battleboro	See Nash County			
Conetoe	1,935,840	557,431	67,859	2,561,130
Leggett	1,248,380	267,922	92,722	1,609,024
Macclesfield	7,015,320	2,038,620	42,500	9,096,440
Pinetops	18,601,920	5,155,729	1,025,484	24,783,133
Princeville	10,183,730	2,445,232	698,245	13,327,207
Rocky Mount	See Nash County			
Sharpsburg	See Nash County			
Speed	907,072	302,713	52,295	1,262,080
Tarboro	224,373,060	145,287,137	27,070,784	396,730,981
Whitakers	See Nash County			
Forsyth				
Kernersville	206,316,600	341,047,570[b]	10,562,571	557,926,741

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .800	$ 401,008	$------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .155	$ 77,695	$ .955	$ 478,703
.80	351,050	------	------	------	------	.15	65,312	.95	416,362
.80	86,441	------	------	------	------	.65	70,233	1.45	156,674
.85	24,285	------	------	.02	571	.15	4,286	1.02	29,142
.85	12,466,433	------	------	.10[f]	55,818	.52	7,626,524	1.47	20,148,775
.85	9,944	------	------	------	------	.20	2,340	1.05	12,284
.85	839,775	------	------	.02	19,759	.49	484,106	1.36	1,343,640
.85	16,339	------	------	------	------	.15	2,883	1.00	19,222
.85	663,127	------	------	------	------	.41	319,861	1.26	982,988
.85	73,323	------	------	.02	1,725	.41	35,367	1.28	110,415
.850	46,608	------	------	.020	1,097	.125	6,854	.995	54,559
.59	1,531,957	------	------	------	------	.45	1,168,442	1.04	2,700,399
.59	697,821	------	------	------	------	.18	212,895	.77	910,716
.59	213,430	------	------	------	------	.58	209,813	1.17	423,243
.59	1,600,823	------	------	------	------	.46	1,248,099	1.05	2,848,922
.59	691,892	------	------	------	------	.32	375,263	.91	1,067,155
.46	150,700	------	------	------	------	.49	160,529	.95	311,229
.46	1,928,676	12	503,133	------	------	.25	1,048,194	.83	3,480,003
.46	1,766,884	13[c]	494,073[c]	------	------	.60	2,272,536	1.19	4,533,493
.55	93,045	------	------	------	------	.10	16,917	.65	109,962
.55	777,438	------	------	------	------	.50	706,762	1.05	1,484,200
.75	112,164	------	------	------	------	.60	89,731	1.35	201,895
.75	44,270	------	------	------	------	.60	35,416	1.35	79,686
.75	117,193	------	------	------	------	.57	89,067	1.32	206,260
.75	18,404	------	------	------	------	.10	2,454	.85	20,858
.75	105,484	------	------	------	------	.69	97,046	1.44	202,530
.75	40,526	------	------	------	------	.60	32,421	1.35	72,947
.75	152,099	------	------	------	------	.70	141,959	1.45	294,058
.75	17,967	------	------	------	------	.55	13,176	1.30	31,143
.75	403,079	------	------	------	------	.70	376,207	1.45	779,286
.75	302,184	------	------	------	------	.73	294,125	1.48	596,309
.59	18,171,592	.17[c,e]	6,890,793[c]	------	------	62	19,092,548	1.38	44,154,933
.58	5,543	------	------	------	------	.62	5,926	1.20	11,469
.59	15,111	------	------	------	------	.40	10,245	.99	25,356
.59	9,493	------	------	------	------	.20	3,218	.79	12,711
.59	53,669	------	------	------	------	.40	36,386	.99	90,055
.59	146,220	------	------	------	------	.33	81,784	.92	228,004
.59	78,631	------	------	------	------	.78	103,952	1.37	182,583
.59	7,446	------	------	------	------	.25	3,155	.84	10,601
.590	2,340,713	.115	456,241	------	------	.430	1,705,943	1.135	4,502,897
.545	2,538,874	------	------	------	------	.570	2,655,336	1.115	5,194,210

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Forsyth (continued)				
Rural Hall	$ 30,264,638	$ 8,526,088	$ 2,186,178	$ 40,976,904
Walkertown	22,596,480	7,663,290	1,276,681	31,536,451
Winston-Salem	3,643,017,249	2,389,732,147[b]	163,099,503	6,195,848,899
Franklin				
Bunn	2,978,835	1,011,165	129,623	4,119,623
Franklinton	13,789,950	6,016,322	1,406,662	21,212,934
Louisburg	39,657,590	16,838,673	2,814,188	59,310,451
Youngsville	5,718,374	2,574,386	336,077	8,628,837
Gaston				
Belmont	50,268,210	72,620,834	5,791,193	128,680,237
Bessemer City	44,999,085	42,270,479	4,069,515	91,339,079
Cherryville	63,790,330	48,958,714	9,133,727	121,882,771
Cramerton	23,570,655	35,592,025	3,229,808	62,392,488
Dallas	21,917,615	11,518,366	3,339,203	36,775,184
Gastonia	716,677,604	559,254,066	61,178,217	1,337,109,887
High Shoals	4,422,300	6,982,300	423,433	11,828,033
Kings Mountain	See Cleveland County			
Lowell	26,568,700	39,466,125	5,133,596	71,168,421
Mount Holly	46,368,900	59,296,516	8,160,865	113,826,281
Ranlo	16,244,195	40,465,675	911,517	57,621,387
Spencer Mountain	928,330	2,619,740	101,790	3,649,860
Stanley	27,075,785	16,017,388	2,674,754	45,767,927
Gates				
Gatesville	7,053,808	1,648,156	196,372	8,898,336
Graham				
Robbinsville	13,025,906	14,389,659	2,333,587	29,749,152
Granville				
Creedmoor	8,572,816	7,024,167	1,800,833	17,397,816
Oxford	49,185,001	43,177,330[b]	4,271,776	96,634,107
Stem	929,666	731,014	329,104	1,989,784
Stovall	1,530,577	849,969	126,003	2,506,549
Greene				
Hookerton	3,037,650	1,724,388	25,198	4,787,236
Snow Hill	14,235,195	5,564,251	1,479,537	21,278,983
Walstonburg	1,186,460	1,043,497	88,379	2,318,336
Guilford				
Archdale	See Randolph County			
Gibsonville				
In Guilford	25,557,971	24,924,184	2,198,934	52,681,089
In Alamance	16,332,042	3,903,078	658,855	20,893,975
Greensboro	3,613,139,767	1,919,432,344[b]	234,065,752	5,766,637,863
High Point				
In Guilford	1,261,330,968	667,037,333	51,264,107	1,979,632,408
In Randolph	19,217,750	19,512,417	176,341	38,906,508
In Davidson	7,284,590	839,326	8,790	8,132,706
Jamestown	62,293,750	26,358,287	3,489,282	92,141,319
Halifax				
Enfield	25,446,576	8,503,575	2,026,779	35,976,930
Halifax	3,620,314	786,261	600,839	5,007,414
Hobgood	4,043,252	1,367,131	51,864	5,462,247
Littleton	10,173,150	4,449,841	1,861,991	16,484,982
Roanoke Rapids	242,567,187	156,989,545	24,442,494	423,999,226
Scotland Neck	28,264,638	13,818,028	954,050	43,036,716
Weldon	24,133,382	7,615,465	2,204,809	33,953,656

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .545	$ 223,324	$------	$ ------	$------	$ ------	$ .290	$ 118,833	$ .835	$ 342,157
.545	171,874	------	------	------	------	.170	53,612	.715	225,486
.545	33,395,458	------	------	------	------	.550	33,701,839	1.095	67,097,297
.84	34,605	------	------	------	------	.75	30,897	1.59	65,502
.84	178,189	------	------	------	------	.84	178,189	1.68	356,378
.84	498,208	------	------	------	------	.49	290,621	1.33	788,829
.84	72,482	------	------	------	------	.91	78,522	1.75	151,004
.7461	960,083	------	------	------	------	.4700	604,797	1.2161	1,564,880
.7461	681,481	------	------	------	------	.5000	456,695	1.2461	1,138,176
.7461	909,367	------	------	------	------	.4400	536,284	1.1861	1,445,651
.7461	465,510	------	------	------	------	.4750	296,364	1.2211	761,874
.7461	274,380	------	------	------	------	.1200	44,130	.8661	318,510
.7461	9,976,177	------	------	------	------	.4200	5,615,862	1.1661	15,592,039
.7461	88,249	------	------	------	------	.5000	59,140	1.2461	147,389
.7461	530,988	------	------	------	------	.4100	291,791	1.1561	822,779
.7461	849,258	------	------	------	------	.5900	671,575	1.3361	1,520,833
.7461	429,913	------	- -	------	------	.3000	172,864	1.0461	602,777
.7461	27,232	------	------	------	------	.1300	4,745	.8761	31,977
.7461	341,475	------	------	------	------	.6500	297,492	1.3961	638,967
.77	68,517	------	------	------	------	.25	22,246	1.02	90,763
.518922	154,375	------	------	------	------	.580000	172,545	1.098922	326,920
1.06	184,417	------	------	------	------	1.09	189,636	2.15	374,053
1.06	1,020,216	------	------	.10[f]	7,190	1.18	1,135,712	2.34	2,163,118
1.06	21,092	------	------	----	------	.25	4,974	1.31	26,066
1.06	26,569	------	------	------	------	.30	7,520	1.36	34,089
.82	39,255	------	------	------	------	.68	32,553	1.50	71,808
.82	174,488	------	------	------	------	.81	172,360	1.63	346,848
.82	19,010	------	------	------	------	.35	8,114	1.17	27,124
.6395	336,896	.0462[c]	24,339	------	------	.5600	295,014	1.2457	656,249
.54	112,827	------	------	------	------	.56	117,006	1.10	229,833
.6395	36,813,781	.1423[c]	7,029,236[c]	------	------	.6250	35,979,067	1.4068	79,822,084
.6395	12,659,749	.1131[c]	1,940,650[c]	.0500[f]	49,832	.6100	12,075,758	1.4126	26,725,989
.395	153,681	------	------	------	------	.610	237,330	1.005	391,011
.46	37,410	------	------	------	------	.61	49,610	1.07	87,020
.6395	589,244	.0462[c]	42,569	------	------	.2500	230,353	.9357	862,166
.65	233,850	------	------	------	------	.55	197,873	1.20	431,723
.65	32,548	------	------	.02	1,001	.40	20,030	1.07	53,579
.65	35,505	------	------	.08	4,370	.25	13,656	.98	53,531
.65	107,152	------	------	------	------	.80	131,880	1.45	239,032
.65	2,755,995	.18[c]	706,812[c]	.17[g]	102,175	.48	2,035,196	1.48	5,600,178
.65	279,739	------	------	.08	34,429	.50	215,184	1.23	529,352
.65	220,699	.17	57,721	.02	6,791	.88	298,792	1.72	584,003

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Harnett				
Angier	$ 13,627,340	$ 5,968,895	$ 1,426,400	$ 21,022,635
Coats	10,631,632	4,264,908	373,743	15,270,283
Dunn	90,235,441	61,119,577	8,716,933	160,071,951
Erwin	24,012,214	32,494,096	1,776,347	58,282,657
Lillington	19,244,631	14,053,472	2,097,737	35,395,840
Haywood				
Canton	55,842,385	85,294,359	6,367,155	147,503,899
Clyde	10,334,669	4,101,665	2,189,673	16,626,007
Hazelwood	15,495,872	14,600,654	635,591	30,732,117
Maggie Valley	11,220,590	3,419,160	308,972	14,948,722
Waynesville	105,231,784	41,277,680	5,400,373	151,909,837
Henderson				
Hendersonville	167,738,194	72,446,279	12,931,612	253,116,085
Laurel Park	46,337,840	5,612,604	1,456,139	53,406,583
Hertford				
Ahoskie	52,638,148	27,254,606	7,065,554	86,958,308
Cofield	5,167,011	9,974,461	275,763	15,417,235
Como	1,563,129	516,777	88,015	2,167,921
Harrellsville	1,337,160	831,913	51,409	2,220,482
Murfreesboro	27,397,679	14,059,023	1,671,818	43,128,520
Winton	7,385,599	7,456,255	772,002	15,613,856
Hoke				
Raeford	58,400,474	72,376,970	3,114,504	133,891,948
Iredell				
Davidson	See Mecklenburg County			
Harmony	6,606,920	1,560,532	414,885	8,582,337
Love Valley	737,860	127,963	27,134	892,957
Mooresville	141,616,349	77,390,461	10,087,972	229,094,782
Statesville	405,492,455	269,762,064[b]	18,716,796	693,971,315
Troutman	34,978,972	31,957,093	2,338,190	69,274,255
Jackson				
Dillsboro	3,408,140	907,454	173,436	4,489,030
Highlands	See Macon County			
Sylva	40,368,131	24,416,613	8,566,622	73,351,366
Johnston				
Benson	21,903,344	14,350,776	1,971,914	38,226,034
Clayton	33,200,547	32,410,936	2,205,206	67,816,689
Four Oaks	9,548,935	5,369,445	922,435	15,840,815
Kenly				
In Johnston	10,552,921	7,946,785	1,342,139	19,841,845
In Wilson	1,540,600	152,385	......	1,692,985
Micro	2,439,088	1,331,592	153,640	3,924,320
Pine Level	8,060,377	4,995,471	587,146	13,642,994
Princeton	7,282,830	4,304,534	803,037	12,390,401
Selma	33,146,359	20,591,444	6,901,896	60,639,699
Smithfield	79,252,756	45,772,465	3,098,472	128,123,693
Jones				
Maysville	7,100,100	3,440,685	298,060	10,838,845
Pollocksville	3,201,610	2,372,776	102,968	5,677,354
Trenton	3,093,487	1,520,975	486,973	5,101,435
Lee				
Broadway	13,111,796	4,781,363	824,975	18,718,134
Sanford	231,292,129	177,480,156	21,224,473	429,996,758

– Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .89	$ 187,101	$------	$ ------	$------	$ ------	$1.05	$ 220,738	$1.94	$ 407,839
.89	135,906	------	------	------	------	.90	137,433	1.79	273,339
.89	1,424,640	.03	48,022	------	------	.80	1,280,576	1.72	2,753,238
.89	518,716	------	------	------	------	.64	373,009	1.53	891,725
.89	315,023	------	------	------	------	.95	336,260	1.84	651,283
.69	1,017,777	------	------	------	------	.70	1,032,527	1.39	2,050,304
.69	114,719	------	------	------	------	.60	99,756	1.29	214,475
.69	212,052	------	------	------	------	.55	169,027	1.24	381,079
.69	103,146	------	------	.05	7,474	.40	59,795	1.14	170,415
.69	1,048,178	------	------	------	------	.44	668,403	1.13	1,716,581
.465	1,176,990	.250[c]	583,018[c]	.250[f]	56,876	.760	1,923,682	1.725	3,740,566
.465	248,341	------	------	------	------	.500	267,033	.965	515,374
.84	730,450	------	------	------	------	.80	695,666	1.64	1,426,116
.84	129,505	------	------	------	------	.40	61,669	1.24	191,174
.84	18,211	------	------	------	------	.20	4,336	1.04	22,547
.84	18,652	------	------	------	------	.30	6,661	1.14	25,313
.84	362,280	------	------	------	------	.77	332,090	1.61	694,370
.84	131,156	------	------	------	------	.75	117,104	1.59	248,260
.81	1,084,525	------	------	------	------	.55	736,406	1.36	1,820,931
.41	35,188	------	------	------	------	.10	8,582	.51	43,770
.41	3,661	------	------	------	------	.25	2,232	.66	5,893
.410	939,289	.105	240,550	------	------	.420	962,198	.935	2,142,037
.41	2,845,191	------	------	------	------	.57	3,955,509	.98	6,800,700
.41	284,024	------	------	------	------	.28	193,968	.69	477,992
.42	18,854	------	------	------	------	.30	13,467	.72	32,321
.42	308,076	------	------	------	------	.37	271,400	.79	579,476
.89	340,212	------	------	------	------	.59	225,534	1.48	565,746
.89	603,569	------	------	------	------	.68	461,153	1.57	1,064,722
.89	140,983	------	------	------	------	.59	93,461	1.48	234,444
.89	176,592	------	------	------	------	.78	154,766	1.67	331,358
.65	11,004	------	------	------	------	.78	13,205	1.43	24,209
.89	34,926	------	------	------	------	.61	23,938	1.50	58,864
.89	121,423	------	------	------	------	.53	72,308	1.42	193,731
.89	110,275	------	------	------	------	.70	86,733	1.59	197,008
.89	539,693	------	------	------	------	.65	394,158	1.54	933,851
.89	1,140,301	------	------	.20[f]	24,404	.50	640,618	1.59	1,805,323
.51	55,278	------	------	------	------	.50	54,194	1.01	109,472
.51	28,955	------	------	------	------	.40	22,709	.91	51,664
.51	26,017	------	------	------	------	.40	20,406	.91	46,423
.71	132,899	------	------	------	------	.65	121,668	1.36	254,567
.71	3,052,977	------	------	.10[f]	13,614	.63	2,708,980	1.44	5,775,571

Union							
Monroe	619,927,987	10	619,928	—	—	10	619,928
Subtotal Group II	**$13,916,525,544**	**$ ——**	**$18,509,633**	**$ ——**	**$377,670**	**$ ——**	**$18,887,303**
Total Groups I and II	**$31,043,525,145**	**$ ——**	**$40,664,786**	**$ ——**	**$408,858**	**$ ——**	**$41,073,644**

Note: Group I includes only counties in which all taxable property is subject to a city or county school district levy. Group II includes counties in which school district levies apply only to specified areas of the county. This table does not include amounts levied by counties as uniform county-wide supplementary school taxes.

*School district tax is levied and/or collected by the municipality.

[a] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate, as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; baled cotton, 50%. Full value of these products are: Durham City, tobacco, $13,937,983; Durham County, tobacco, $14,088,937; Greensboro, tobacco, $7,440,002, cotton, $14,022,288; Lexington, cotton, $1,701,464; Kinston, tobacco, $1,224,667.

[b] Property in Saluda school district is also in Polk County district. Valuation is not duplicated in totals.

[c] Rocky Mount school administrative unit is located in two counties, Edgecombe and Nash. Total for unit may be obtained by adding together the amounts shown for each county.

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Lenoir				
Grifton	See Pitt County			
Kinston	$ 338,114,700	$ 154,487,400	$ 16,540,163	$ 509,142,263
La Grange	28,625,700	12,500,600	1,311,517	42,437,817
Pink Hill	6,768,100	4,923,600	745,890	12,437,590
Lincoln				
Lincolnton	119,638,738	100,649,013	10,764,915	231,052,666
Macon				
Franklin	95,979,658	26,922,511	5,986,438	128,888,607
Highlands				
In Macon	175,248,085	16,769,369	1,974,802	193,992,256
In Jackson	1,847,410	69,840		1,917,250
Madison				
Hot Springs	3,056,795	1,223,581	1,651,286	5,931,662
Marshall	5,796,995	5,529,153	16,188,639	27,514,787
Mars Hill	12,493,661	5,573,696	1,868,069	19,935,426
Martin				
Bear Grass	985,290	382,935	67,874	1,436,099
Everetts	1,395,363	457,975	109,462	1,962,800
Hamilton	3,807,700	1,415,508	31,994	5,255,202
Hassell	799,123	134,100	58,124	991,347
Jamesville	4,285,826	1,328,037	215,009	5,828,872
Oak City	4,704,181	1,486,987	93,285	6,284,453
Parmele	1,477,528	469,087	178,748	2,125,363
Robersonville	25,093,531	20,958,845	1,111,495	47,163,871
Williamston	75,533,057	24,634,097	7,886,858	108,054,012
McDowell				
Marion	52,355,418	46,373,386	6,038,371	104,767,175
Old Fort	6,046,845	2,941,662	1,392,795	10,381,302
Mecklenburg				
Charlotte	9,192,559,844	3,661,349,010[h]	643,758,287	13,497,667,141
Cornelius	27,884,060	9,066,483	1,380,482	38,331,025
Davidson				
In Mecklenburg	55,763,895	29,273,661	4,417,448	89,455,004
In Iredell	6,955,510	16,227,005	30,340	23,212,855
Huntersville	30,757,756	9,773,688	1,975,594	42,507,038
Matthews	227,167,213	103,832,870	9,096,124	340,096,207
Mint Hill	269,000,637	49,962,060	6,580,440	325,543,137
Pineville	81,440,083	67,504,300	795,543	149,739,926
Mitchell				
Bakersville	6,594,281	1,872,447	1,370,714	9,837,442
Spruce Pine	48,143,789	23,157,550	5,300,836	76,602,175
Montgomery				
Biscoe	17,313,120	35,782,555	1,283,007	54,378,682
Candor	10,054,861	5,820,085	825,289	16,700,235
Mount Gilead	15,440,847	9,864,574	1,676,452	26,981,873
Star	9,988,330	14,175,142	437,612	24,601,084
Troy	35,067,985	35,854,056	2,298,270	73,220,311
Moore				
Aberdeen	42,437,124	28,500,958	3,185,550	74,123,632
Cameron	1,174,049	551,151	224,386	1,949,586
Carthage	10,248,613	6,897,507	1,503,831	18,649,951
Foxfire Village	26,184,275	1,954,572	212,989	28,351,836
Pinebluff	7,812,474	2,444,938	1,130,320	11,387,732
Pinehurst	196,481,611	27,034,438	5,035,293	228,551,342

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .580	$2,953,025	$ .065[c]	$ 324,650[c]	$ .300[f]	$ 68,616	$ .550	$ 2,800,282	$1.495	$ 6,146,573
.58	246,139	......	......	......	......	.40	169,751	.98	415,890
.58	72,138	......	......	......	......	.50	62,188	1.08	134,326
.65	1,501,842	......	......	......	......	.55	1,270,790	1.20	2,772,632
.295	380,221	......	......	......	......	.270	347,999	.565	728,220
.295	572,277	......	......	......	......	.170	329,787	.465	902,064
.42	8,052	......	......	......	......	.17	3,259	.59	11,311
.90	53,385	......	......	......	......	.80	47,453	1.70	100,838
.90	247,633	......	......	......	......	.85	233,876	1.75	481,509
.90	179,419	......	......	......	......	.70	139,548	1.60	318,967
.77	11,058	......	......	......	......	.27	3,877	1.04	14,935
.77	15,114	......	......	......	......	.50	9,814	1.27	24,928
.77	40,465	......	......	......	......	.40	21,021	1.17	61,486
.77	7,633	......	......	......	......	.25	2,478	1.02	10,111
.77	44,882	.03	1,749	......	......	.70	40,802	1.50	87,433
.77	48,390	......	......	......	......	.46	28,908	1.23	77,298
.77	16,365	......	......	.07	1,488	.50	10,627	1.34	28,480
.77	363,162	......	......	.07	33,015	.60	282,983	1.44	679,160
.77	832,016	......	......	......	......	.85	918,459	1.62	1,750,475
.63	660,033	......	......	......	......	.63	660,033	1.26	1,320,066
.63	65,402	......	......	......	......	.80	83,050	1.43	148,452
.6350	85,706,355	......	......	.0175[f]	340,194	.6400	86,381,208	1.2925	172,427,757
.635	243,402	......	......	......	......	.280	107,327	.915	350,729
.635	568,039	......	......	......	......	.240	214,692	.875	782,731
.41	95,173	......	......	......	......	.24	55,711	.65	150,884
.635	269,920	......	......	......	......	.400	170,028	1.035	439,948
.635	2,159,611	......	......	......	......	.200	680,192	.835	2,839,803
.635	2,067,199	......	......	......	......	.140	455,760	.775	2,522,959
.635	950,849	......	......	......	......	.200	299,480	.835	1,250,329
.47	46,236	......	......	......	......	.56	55,090	1.03	101,326
.47	360,030	......	......	......	......	.50	383,011	.97	743,041
.65	353,461	......	......	......	......	.59	320,834	1.24	674,295
.65	108,552	......	......	......	......	.65	108,552	1.30	217,104
.65	175,382	......	......	......	......	.70	188,873	1.35	364,255
.65	159,907	......	......	......	......	.72	162,600	1.37	322,507
.65	475,932	......	......	......	......	.55	402,712	1.20	878,644
.56	415,092	......	......	......	......	.75	555,927	1.31	971,019
.56	10,918	......	......	......	......	.25	4,874	.81	15,792
.56	104,440	......	......	......	......	.65	121,225	1.21	225,665
.56	158,770	......	......	......	......	.15	42,528	.71	201,298
.56	63,771	......	......	......	......	.70	79,714	1.26	143,485
.56	1,279,888	......	......	......	......	.30	685,654	.86	1,965,542

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Moore (continued)				
Robbins	$ 11,459,149	$ 16,402,142	$ 1,453,709	$ 29,315,000
Southern Pines	135,315,289	61,838,082	9,736,059	206,889,430
Vass	6,109,128	3,037,602	1,190,088	10,336,818
Whispering Pines	56,328,585	8,538,474	940,883	65,807,942
Nash				
Bailey	10,334,640	4,563,211	511,462	15,409,313
Battleboro				
In Nash	5,759,970	2,959,265	241,494	8,960,729
In Edgecombe	2,215,130	679,481	47,787	2,942,398
Castalia	2,444,569	996,343	49,378	3,490,290
Middlesex	7,727,221	2,490,360	394,322	10,611,903
Nashville	57,906,250	19,079,980	3,070,652	80,056,882
Rocky Mount				
In Nash	686,716,209	292,782,130	11,776,408	991,274,747
In Edgecombe	200,673,850	64,831,124	42,524,406	308,029,380
Sharpsburg				
In Nash	16,457,490	4,845,946	194,438	21,497,874
In Wilson	1,946,900	356,510	111,047	2,414,457
In Edgecombe	795,453	233,477	37,120	1,066,050
Spring Hope	20,861,861	7,316,057	1,433,065	29,610,983
Whitakers				
In Nash	5,355,910	1,837,562	127,345	7,320,817
In Edgecombe	4,202,890	1,454,786	1,065,223	6,722,899
New Hanover				
Carolina Beach	191,888,370	24,801,373	3,908,296	220,598,039
Kure Beach	48,415,520	4,509,274	602,896	53,527,690
Wilmington	1,065,696,717	408,857,821	78,390,779	1,552,945,317
Wrightsville Beach	235,956,600	30,560,083	1,365,574	267,882,257
Northampton				
Conway	7,872,841	7,830,085	976,576	16,679,502
Garysburg	5,093,889	2,418,285	228,076	7,740,250
Gaston	4,748,221	4,287,942	446,548	9,482,711
Jackson	4,601,026	2,499,077	413,494	7,513,597
Lasker	804,655	314,600	43,317	1,162,572
Rich Square	9,735,085	3,918,912	1,401,701	15,055,698
Seaboard	4,769,529	2,875,192	509,671	8,154,392
Severn	2,694,633	5,424,262	102,190	8,221,085
Woodland	5,153,489	2,260,875	582,117	7,996,481
Onslow				
Holly Ridge	5,448,613	10,021,769	680,276	16,150,658
Jacksonville	554,174,553	134,900,975	28,643,102	717,718,630
Richlands	12,255,584	4,684,907	1,486,044	18,426,535
Swansboro	19,563,795	3,756,951	2,010,373	25,331,119
Orange				
Carrboro	163,555,500	31,257,739	8,711,610	203,524,849
Chapel Hill				
In Orange	730,544,023	139,387,661	35,033,503	904,965,187
In Durham	9,506,491	1,078,597	17,349	10,602,437
Durham	See Durham County			
Hillsborough	44,115,892	19,162,823	5,668,606	68,947,321
Mebane	See Alamance County			
Pamlico				
Bayboro	6,785,454	4,007,995	1,411,762	12,205,211
Mesic	1,942,663	857,959	157,531	2,958,153
Minnesott Beach	6,620,990	2,917,614	63,399	9,602,003
Oriental	13,275,570	10,036,574	226,613	23,538,757

— Continued

County wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .56	$ 164,164	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .85	$ 249,178	$1.41	$ 413,342
.56	1,158,581	------	------	------	------	.82	1,696,493	1.38	2,855,074
.56	57,886	------	------	------	------	.75	77,526	1.31	135,412
.56	368,524	------	------	------	------	.43	282,974	.99	651,498
.43	66,260	------	------	------	------	.65	100,161	1.08	166,421
.43	38,531	------	------	------	------	.50	44,804	.93	83,335
.59	17,360	------	------	------	------	.50	14,712	1.09	32,072
.43	15,008	------	------	------	------	.15	5,235	.58	20,243
.43	45,631	------	------	------	------	.40	42,448	.83	88,079
.43	344,245	------	------	------	------	.50	400,284	.93	744,529
.43	4,262,481	16[c]	791,843[c]	------	------	.36	3,568,589	.95	8,622,913
.59	1,817,373	16[c]	397,016[c]	------	------	.36	1,108,906	1.11	3,323,295
.43	92,441	------	------	------	------	.38	81,692	.81	174,133
.65	15,694	------	------	------	------	.38	9,175	1.03	24,869
.59	6,290	------	------	------	------	.38	4,051	.97	10,341
.43	127,327	------	------	------	------	.62	183,588	1.05	310,915
.43	31,480	------	------	------	------	.50	36,604	.93	68,084
.59	39,665	------	------	------	------	.50	33,615	1.09	73,280
.68	1,500,067	------	------	------	------	.48	1,058,871	1.16	2,558,938
.68	363,988	------	------	------	------	.52	278,344	1.20	642,332
.68	10,560,028	------	------	------	------	.66	10,219,435	1.34	20,779,463
.68	1,821,599	------	------	------	------	.35	937,588	1.03	2,759,187
1.05	175,135	------	------	------	------	.63	105,081	1.68	280,216
1.05	81,273	------	------	------	------	.50	38,701	1.55	119,974
1.05	99,568	------	------	------	------	.63	59,741	1.68	159,309
1.05	78,893	------	------	------	------	.80	60,109	1.85	139,002
1.05	12,207	------	------	------	------	.20	2,325	1.25	14,532
1.05	158,085	------	------	------	------	.82	123,457	1.87	281,542
1.05	85,621	------	------	------	------	.75	61,158	1.80	146,779
1.05	86,321	------	------	------	------	.72	59,192	1.77	145,513
1.05	83,963	------	------	------	------	.60	47,979	1.65	131,942
.54	87,214	------	------	------	------	.40	64,603	.94	151,817
.540	3,875,681	------	------	------	------	.522	3,746,491	1.062	7,622,172
.54	99,503	------	------	------	------	.59	108,717	1.13	208,220
.54	136,788	------	------	------	------	.59	149,454	1.13	286,242
.580	1,180,444	.176	358,204	------	------	.755	1,536,613	1.511	3,075,261
.580	5,248,798	.176	1,592,739	------	------	.685	6,199,012	1.441	13,040,549
.590	62,554	.170[c]	18,024	------	------	.685	72,627	1.445	153,205
.58	399,894	------	------	------	------	.43	296,473	1.01	696,367
.74	90,319	------	------	------	------	.40	48,821	1.14	139,140
.74	21,890	------	------	------	------	.25	7,395	.99	29,285
.74	71,055	------	------	------	------	.30	28,806	1.04	99,861
.74	174,187	------	------	------	------	.27	63,555	1.01	237,742

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Pamlico (continued)				
Stonewall	$ 2,304,455	$ 1,105,476	$ 135,637	$ 3,545,568
Vandemere	2,765,000	1,766,551	127,456	4,659,007
Pasquotank				
Elizabeth City	141,642,177	69,702,595	10,299,042	221,643,814
Pender				
Atkinson	2,228,331	1,150,062	113,198	3,491,591
Burgaw	20,167,734	8,133,222	4,335,750	32,636,706
Surf City	34,893,218	3,590,584	1,787,912	40,271,714
Topsail Beach	38,625,150	3,125,117	649,740	42,400,007
Perquimans				
Hertford	19,683,918	6,434,183	1,728,081	27,846,182
Winfall	7,651,747	3,053,469	1,571,326	12,276,542
Person				
Roxboro	99,373,291	68,917,931	10,748,139	179,039,361
Pitt				
Ayden	51,318,823	15,769,702	1,368,204	68,456,729
Bethel	21,591,733	8,212,793	1,243,075	31,047,601
Falkland	1,394,970	542,878	25,457	1,963,305
Farmville	78,146,064	56,504,041	3,480,386	138,130,491
Fountain	4,628,603	1,598,534	291,847	6,518,984
Greenville	668,784,888	240,209,236	26,128,451	935,122,575
Grifton				
In Pitt	27,746,657	7,345,125	1,088,948	36,180,730
In Lenoir	787,400	391,700	30,550	1,209,650
Grimesland	5,364,567	1,454,460	219,083	7,038,110
Simpson	3,740,430	669,636	138,442	4,548,508
Winterville	24,865,512	13,815,701	168,948	38,850,161
Polk				
Columbus	21,387,843	4,469,257	1,158,958	27,016,058
Saluda	16,391,332	2,385,931	625,086	19,402,349
Tryon	52,145,474	11,218,380	2,678,400	66,042,254
Randolph				
Archdale				
In Randolph	95,519,362	43,342,415	5,291,004	144,152,781
In Guilford	4,069,530	902,602	------	4,972,132
Asheboro	328,041,658	262,067,458	20,071,679	610,180,795
Franklinville	5,394,949	2,745,446	579,201	8,719,596
High Point	See Guilford County			
Liberty	36,360,471	22,435,949	2,599,649	61,396,069
Ramseur	24,919,107	39,782,293	1,467,216	66,168,616
Randleman	33,052,549	19,953,793	1,995,409	55,001,751
Seagrove	5,718,605	3,133,934	434,211	9,286,750
Staley	2,178,973	1,721,907	94,403	3,995,283
Richmond				
Dobbins Heights	3,041,029	1,014,659	130,671	4,186,359
Ellerbe	8,047,107	3,539,227	1,122,326	12,708,660
Hamlet	53,583,377	22,402,817	5,439,324	81,425,518
Hoffman	1,673,333	713,257	417,762	2,804,352
Rockingham	120,328,086	62,413,383	8,291,981	191,033,450
Robeson				
Fairmont	24,706,441	15,545,685	2,052,153	42,304,279
Lumber Bridge	1,168,389	------a	96,080	1,264,469
Lumberton	193,749,175	107,141,948	10,348,108	311,239,231

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ 74	$ 26,237	$	$	$	$	$ .10	$ 3,546	$ .84	$ 29,783
74	34,477	......	......	......	......	.20	9,318	94	43,795
63	1,396,356	......	......	......	......	64	1,418,520	1.27	2,814,876
94	32,821	......	......	......	......	45	15,712	1.39	48,533
94	306,785	......	......	......	......	57	186,029	1.51	492,814
94	378,554	......	......	......	......	48	193,304	1.42	571,858
94	398,560	......	......	......	......	44	186,560	1.38	585,120
66	183,785	......	......	......	......	43	119,739	1.09	303,524
66	81,025	......	......	......	......	.22	27,008	88	108,033
395	707,205	......	......	170[f]	15,775	.550	984,716	1.115	1,707,696
64	438,123	......	......	......	......	41	280,673	1.05	718,796
64	198,705	......	......	......	......	49	152,133	1.13	350,838
64	12,565	......	......	......	......	25	4,908	89	17,473
64	884,035	......	......	......	......	44	607,774	1.08	1,491,809
64	41,721	......	......	......	......	.50	32,595	1.14	74,316
64	5,984,784	......	......	......	......	63	5,891,272	1.27	11,876,056
64	231,557	......	......	......	......	.59	213,466	1.23	445,023
58	7,016	......	......	......	......	.59	7,137	1.17	14,153
64	45,044	......	......	......	......	.33	23,226	97	68,270
64	29,110	......	......	......	......	.50	22,743	1.14	51,853
64	248,641	......	......	......	......	.40	155,401	1.04	404,042
3600	97,258	0029[c]	783	......	......	2500	67,540	6129	165,581
3600	69,848	.0329[d]	6,383	......	......	.2200	42,685	6129	118,916
3600	237,752	0988	65,250	0182	12,020	4100	270,773	.8870	585,795
.395	569,403	100	144,153	.100	144,153	.360	518,950	.955	1,376,659
.6395	31,797	.0462[e]	2,297	0800	3,978	.3600	17,900	1.1257	55,972
.395	2,410,214	.140	854,253	......	......	.560	3,417,012	1.095	6,681,479
395	34,442	......	......	......	......	250	21,799	.645	56,241
395	242,514	......	......	......	......	.400	245,584	.795	488,098
.395	261,366	......	......	......	......	400	264,674	.795	526,040
.395	217,257	......	......	......	......	.520	286,009	.915	503,266
.395	36,683	......	......	......	......	.360	33,432	.755	70,115
.395	15,781	......	......	......	......	.125	4,994	.520	20,775
.71	29,723	......	......	......	......	.35	14,652	1.06	44,375
.71	90,231	......	......	......	......	.50	63,543	1.21	153,774
.71	578,121	......	......	......	......	.60	488,553	1.31	1,066,674
.71	19,911	......	......	......	......	.10	2,804	.81	22,715
.71	1,356,337	......	......	......	......	.60	1,146,201	1.31	2,502,538
.91	384,969	......	......	......	......	.77	325,743	1.68	710,712
.91	11,507	......	......	.05	632	.19	2,402	1.15	14,541
.91	2,832,277	.16	497,983	......	......	.61	1,898,559	1.68	5,228,819

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Robeson (continued)				
Maxton				
In Robeson	$ 15,122,190	$ 9,411,812	$ 1,839,703	$ 26,373,705
In Scotland	3,881,180	1,407,979	......	5,289,159
McDonald	526,080	312,920	......	839,000
Parkton	2,627,132	1,557,325	629,341	4,813,798
Pembroke	11,501,980	5,375,675	2,163,935	19,041,590
Proctorville	922,687	374,460	76,815	1,373,962
Raynham	349,230	192,566	13,634	555,430
Red Springs	20,490,044	9,722,538	3,243,981	33,456,563
Rennert	743,809	287,748	7,054	1,038,611
Rowland	8,434,289	5,177,545	1,262,070	14,873,904
Saint Pauls	15,494,855	17,635,440	1,372,748	34,503,043
Rockingham				
Eden	157,598,505	113,611,275	10,644,294	281,854,074
Madison	36,464,100	38,459,374	4,568,189	79,491,663
Mayodan	26,687,670	71,740,104	1,286,711	99,714,485
Reidsville	130,004,150	153,645,020	12,513,061	296,162,231
Stoneville	10,996,160	15,891,523	946,168	27,833,851
Rowan				
China Grove	29,502,968	8,709,835	2,934,442	41,147,245
Cleveland	13,001,260	24,634,435	1:701,821	39,337,516
East Spencer	17,557,684	10,635,430	873,226	29,066,340
Faith	8,997,040	3,450,425	216,433	12,663,898
Granite Quarry	25,578,770	13,121,560	742,455	39,442,785
Kannapolis	See Cabarrus County			
Landis	36,597,440	23,715,305	1,027,232	61,339,977
Rockwell	23,341,322	12,715,550	864,730	36,921,602
Salisbury	471,486,590	384,993,911	35,190,339	891,670,840
Spencer	40,505,090	15,539,275	3,486,578	59,530,943
Rutherford				
Alexander Mills	5,348,490	8,386,973	453,912	14,189,375
Bostic	2,680,140	573,185	240,191	3,493,516
Ellenboro	3,636,370	1,063,644	863,856	5,563,870
Forest City	88,434,144	52,467,092	7,420,393	148,321,629
Lake Lure	53,856,619	3,198,272	2,600,393	59,655,284
Ruth	2,754,322	4,380,548	329,637	7,464,507
Rutherfordton	41,646,656	17,151,958	6,020,619	64,819,233
Spindale	41,783,731	62,732,330	6,347,004	110,863,065
Sampson				
Autryville	1,606,395	791,949	58,518	2,456,862
Clinton	83,796,098	44,738,994	9,721,830	138,256,922
Garland	4,908,582	5,049,875	406,664	10,365,121
Harrells				
In Sampson	2,213,143	1,012,730	10,290	3,236,163
In Duplin	24,280	16,815	......	41,095
Newton Grove	7,132,203	4,207,243	1,226,982	12,566,428
Roseboro	9,822,824	6,979,768	1,511,118	18,313,710
Salemburg	5,521,200	1,933,573	331,004	7,785,777
Turkey	1,821,890	736,079	97,779	2,655,748
Scotland				
Gibson	3,504,420	1,137,780	909,300	5,551,500
Laurinburg	106,071,063	40,160,881	15,862,022	162,093,966
Maxton	See Robeson County			
Wagram	4,104,490	892,124	970,106	5,966,720
Stanly				
Albemarle	267,907,494	163,406,174	8,206,278	439,519,946
Locust	25,181,808	7,123,450	2,787,017	35,092,275
New London	5,072,356	1,914,753	581,506	7,568,615

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .91	$ 240,001	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .72	$ 189,891	$1.63	$ 429,892
.92	48,660	------	------	------	------	.72	38,082	1.64	86,742
.91	7,635	------	------	------	------	.05	420	.96	8,055
.91	43,806	------	------	------	------	.50	24,069	1.41	67,875
.91	173,278	------	------	------	------	.70	133,291	1.61	306,569
.91	12,503	------	------	------	------	.20	2,748	1.11	15,251
.91	5,054	------	------	------	------	.25	1,389	1.16	6,443
.91	304,455	.15	50,185	------	------	.40	133,826	1.46	488,466
.91	9,451	------	------	------	------	.10	1,039	1.01	10,490
.91	135,353	------	------	------	------	.65	96,680	1.56	232,033
.91	313,978	------	------	------	------	.58	200,118	1.49	514,096
.76	2,142,091	------	------	------	------	.77	2,170,276	1.53	4,312,367
.76	604,137	------	------	------	------	.63	500,797	1.39	1,104,934
.76	757,830	------	------	------	------	.55	548,430	1.31	1,306,260
.76	2,250,833	------	------	.25[f]	26,782	.81	2,398,914	1.82	4,676,529
.76	211,537	------	------	------	------	.76	211,537	1.52	423,074
.435	178,991	------	------	------	------	.560	230,425	.995	409,416
.435	171,118	------	------	---	------	.230	90,476	.665	261,594
.435	126,439	------	------		------	.700	203,464	1.135	329,903
.435	55,088	------	------	------	------	.240	30,393	.675	85,481
.435	171,576	------	------	------	------	.350	138,050	.785	309,626
.435	266,829	------	------	------	------	.330	202,422	.765	469,251
.435	160,609	------	------	------	------	.320	118,149	.755	278,758
.435	3,878,768	.100[c]	496,269[c]	------	------	.520	4,458,607	1.055	8,833,644
.435	258,960	------	------	------	------	.550	327,420	.985	586,380
.86	122,029	------	------	------	------	.50	70,947	1.36	192,976
.86	30,044	------	------	------	------	.28	9,782	1.14	39,826
.86	47,849	------	------	------	------	.40	22,255	1.26	70,104
.86	1,275,566	------	------	------	------	.35	519,126	1.21	1,794,692
.86	513,035	------	------	------	------	.40	238,621	1.26	751,656
.86	64,195	------	------	------	------	.38	28,365	1.24	92,560
.86	557,445	------	------	------	------	.51	330,578	1.37	888,023
.86	953,422	------	------	------	------	.52	576,488	1.38	1,529,910
.83	20,392	------	------	------	------	.45	11,056	1.28	31,448
.83	1,147,532	.23	317,991	.30[f]	26,702	.83	1,147,532	2.19	2,639,757
.83	86,031	.01	1,037	------	------	.62	64,264	1.46	151,332
.83	26,860	.01	324	------	------	.20	6,472	1.04	33,656
.75	308	------	------	------	------	.20	82	.95	390
.830	104,301	.025	3,142	------	------	.360	45,239	1.215	152,682
.83	152,004	.04	7,325	------	------	.66	120,870	1.53	280,199
.83	64,622	.04	3,114	------	------	.41	31,922	1.28	99,658
.83	22,043	------	------	------	------	.30	7,967	1.13	30,010
.92	51,074	------	------	------	------	.66	36,640	1.58	87,714
.92	1,491,264	------	------	------	------	.55	891,517	1.47	2,382,781
.92	54,894	------	------	------	------	.50	29,834	1.42	84,728
.5500	2,417,360	.1535[c]	451,023[c]	------	------	.3500	1,538,320	1.0535	4,406,703
.55	193,008	------	------	.04	14,037	.15	52,638	.74	259,683
.55	41,627	------	------	.03	2,271	.16	12,110	.74	56,008

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Stanly (continued)				
Norwood	$ 40,407,715	$ 11,538,257	$ 1,599,867	$ 53,545,839
Oakboro	9,634,333	6,794,667	972,030	17,401,030
Richfield	6,854,216	4,624,131	199,377	11,677,724
Stanfield	5,261,360	2,198,961	309,429	7,769,750
Stokes				
Danbury	1,763,703	537,614	848,114	3,149,431
King	62,464,884	23,257,326	3,025,498	88,747,708
Walnut Cove	13,301,463	4,121,227	2,577,685	20,000,375
Surry				
Dobson	20,411,317	9,277,744	2,580,717	32,269,778
Elkin				
In Surry	73,519,755	67,128,637	11,486,089	152,134,481
In Wilkes	1,078,376	133,231	17,037	1,228,644
Mount Airy	149,900,461	159,777,872	13,471,441	323,149,774
Pilot Mountain	27,959,695	20,867,111	1,528,651	50,355,457
Swain				
Bryson City	23,151,767	8,033,144	2,242,773	33,427,684
Transylvania				
Brevard	58,264,917	32,782,040	7,828,102	98,875,059
Rosman	1,937,596	1,060,424	809,421	3,807,441
Tyrrell				
Columbia	5,047,870	2,477,257	1,044,521	8,569,648
Union				
Indian Trail	19,395,250	10,312,724	1,870,094	31,578,068
Marshville	27,324,220	13,762,984	4,310,218	45,397,422
Monroe	326,152,645	280,845,480	12,401,629	619,399,754
Stallings	30,895,680	14,492,145	686,321	46,074,146
Waxhaw	15,050,965	4,037,618	1,865,787	20,954,370
Weddington	68,915,480	9,247,220	940,832	79,103,532
Wingate	24,409,315	5,981,728	1,193,662	31,584,705
Vance				
Henderson	199,881,490	105,180,355	15,964,988	321,026,833
Kittrell	1,050,840	......a	172,512	1,223,352
Middleburg	855,514	378,165	176,477	1,410,156
Wake				
Apex	76,823,181	72,117,678	4,357,494	153,298,353
Cary	853,757,228	199,123,333	35,002,133	1,087,882,694
Fuquay-Varina	90,024,759	50,495,579	4,761,030	145,281,368
Garner	232,298,822	66,902,583	26,123,088	325,324,493
Holly Springs	6,543,771	1,366,745	257,213	8,167,729
Knightdale	19,265,837	5,906,321	4,020,103	29,192,261
Morrisville	31,663,221	25,226,634	306,031	57,195,886
Raleigh	4,736,323,389	1,701,755,187	240,522,785	6,678,601,361
Rolesville	10,062,109	2,803,713	180,840	13,046,662
Wake Forest	59,812,363	27,922,791	4,750,127	92,485,281
Wendell	46,784,645	15,147,575	3,010,022	64,942,242
Zebulon	57,375,776	25,535,817	5,012,107	87,923,700
Warren				
Macon	1,691,400	406,715	185,702	2,283,817
Norlina	10,189,423	3,123,727	1,294,416	14,607,566
Warrenton	19,826,469	5,796,529	2,051,050	27,674,048

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .55	$ 294,502	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .35	$ 187,410	$ .90	$ 481,912
.55	95,706	------	------	------	------	.47	81,785	1.02	177,491
.55	64,227	------	------	------	------	.10	11,678	.65	75,905
.55	42,734	------	------	------	------	.30	23,309	.85	66,043
.57	17,952	------	------	------	------	.10	3,149	.67	21,101
.570	505,862	------	------	.035	31,062	.160	141,996	.765	678,920
.57	114,002	------	------	------	------	.52	104,002	1.09	218,004
.51	164,576	------	------	------	------	.38	122,625	.89	287,201
.51	775,886	.16	243,415	------	------	.54	821,526	1.21	1,840,827
.43	5,283	------	------	------	------	.54	6,635	.97	11,918
.51	1,648,064	.12	387,780	.36[f]	42,056	.54	1,745,009	1.53	3,822,909
.51	256,813	------	------	------	------	.52	261,848	1.03	518,661
.45	150,425	------	------	------	------	.50	167,138	.95	317,563
.79	781,113	------	------	------	------	.66	652,575	1.45	1,433,688
.79	30,079	------	------	------	------	.60	22,845	1.39	52,924
.86	73,699	------	------	------	------	.87	74,556	1.73	148,255
.58	183,153	------	------	------	------	.10	31,578	.68	214,731
.58	263,305	------	------	------	------	.52	236,067	1.10	499,372
.58	3,592,519	.10	619,400	------	------	.33	2,044,019	1.01	6,255,938
.58	267,230	------	------	------	------	.08	36,859	.66	304,089
.58	121,535	------	------	------	------	.45	94,295	1.03	215,830
.58	458,800	------	------	------	------	.02	15,821	.60	474,621
.58	183,191	------	------	------	------	.36	113,705	.94	296,896
.63	2,022,469	------	------	------	------	.53	1,701,442	1.16	3,723,911
.63	7,707	------	------	------	------	.15	1,835	.78	9,542
.63	8,884	------	------	------	------	.15	2,115	.78	10,999
.59	904,460	------	------	------	------	.66	1,011,769	1.25	1,916,229
.59	6,418,508	------	------	------	------	.61	6,636,084	1.20	13,054,592
.59	857,160	------	------	.05[f]	4,401	.59	857,160	1.23	1,718,721
.59	1,919,415	------	------	------	------	.56	1,821,817	1.15	3,741,232
.59	48,190	------	------	------	------	.52	42,472	1.11	90,662
.59	172,234	------	------	------	------	.50	145,961	1.09	318,195
.59	337,456	------	------	------	------	.66	377,493	1.25	714,949
.59	39,403,748	------	------	------	------	.65	43,410,909	1.24	82,814,657
.59	76,975	------	------	------	------	.60	78,280	1.19	155,255
.590	545,663	------	------	------	------	.645	596,530	1.235	1,142,193
.59	383,159	------	------	------	------	.69	448,101	1.28	831,260
.59	518,750	------	------	------	------	.57	501,165	1.16	1,019,915
.69	15,758	------	------	------	------	.30	6,851	.99	22,609
.69	100,792	------	------	------	------	.50	73,038	1.19	173,830
.69	190,951	------	------	------	------	.55	152,207	1.24	343,158

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Washington				
Creswell	$ 3,497,260	$ 1,455,421	$ 558,002	$ 5,510,683
Plymouth	47,459,859	19,495,872	5,032,499	71,988,230
Roper	4,948,065	1,702,763	280,467	6,931,295
Watauga				
Beech Mountain				
In Watauga	63,821,997	5,736,233	273,439	69,831,669
In Avery	9,226,395	1,309,384	10,439	10,546,218
Blowing Rock				
In Watauga	63,162,913	8,294,508	1,755,391	73,212,812
In Caldwell	6,615,388	366,527	29,737	7,011,652
Boone	128,658,355	77,577,554	10,073,165	216,309,074
Seven Devils				
In Watauga	9,518,616	359,132	46,525	9,924,273
In Avery	4,973,194	649,022	......	5,622,216
Wayne				
Eureka	2,116,944	994,641	62,373	3,173,958
Fremont	11,548,344	6,793,533	968,406	19,310,283
Goldsboro	292,012,104	240,418,591	27,686,260	560,116,955
Mount Olive				
In Wayne	34,936,906	27,542,484	4,165,419	66,644,809
In Duplin	11,760	219	......	11,979
Pikeville	4,983,210	2,803,327	126,949	7,913,486
Seven Springs	881,040	515,764	51,799	1,448,603
Walnut Creek	14,965,482	2,355,328	304,432	17,625,242
Wilkes				
Elkin	See Surry County			
North Wilkesboro	105,252,810	84,405,289	8,055,163	197,713,262
Ronda	5,152,298	757,886	322,337	6,232,521
Wilkesboro	115,287,204	73,108,082	1,734,274	190,129,560
Wilson				
Black Creek	5,900,300	2,168,830	43,149	8,112,279
Elm City	19,390,560	9,193,492	961,596	29,545,648
Kenly	See Johnston County			
Lucama	8,934,350	3,231,085	877,831	13,043,266
Saratoga	3,660,600	1,288,385	93,599	5,042,584
Sharpsburg	See Nash County			
Sims	1,638,500	559,255	118,324	2,316,079
Stantonsburg	9,653,975	3,141,121	546,025	13,341,121
Wilson	635,960,810	247,973,043[b]	15,777,230	899,711,083
Yadkin				
Arlington	9,115,728	1,777,432	243,219	11,136,379
Boonville	15,987,262	5,571,314	879,438	22,438,014
East Bend	9,023,761	2,279,784	357,557	11,661,102
Jonesville	19,382,839	7,080,868	983,207	27,446,914
Yadkinville	43,553,649	39,741,075	2,343,784	85,638,508

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ 66	$ 36,371	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ .40	$ 22,043	$1.06	$ 58,414
66	475,122	------	------	------	------	.65	467,923	1.31	943,045
66	45,747	------	------	------	------	.40	27,725	1.06	73,472
60	418,990	------	------	12	83,798	.84	586,586	1.56	1,089,374
52	54,840	------	------	12	12,655	84	88,588	1.48	156,083
60	439,277	------	------	------	------	65	475,883	1.25	915,160
60	42,070	------	------	------	------	65	45,576	1.25	87,646
60	1,297,854	------	------	------	------	63	1,362,747	1.23	2,660,601
60	59,546	------	------	------	------	95	94,281	1.55	153,827
52	29,236	------	------	------	------	95	53,411	1.47	82,647
61	19,361	------	------	05	1,587	.85	26,979	1.51	47,927
61	117,793	------	------	------	------	60	115,862	1.21	233,655
61	3,416,713	------	------	15[f]	42,098	79	4,424,924	1.55	7,883,735
61	406,533	------	------	------	------	69	459,849	1.30	866,382
75	90	------	------	------	------	69	83	1.44	173
61	48,272	------	------	------	------	60	47,481	1.21	95,753
61	8,836	------	------	------	------	55	7,967	1.16	16,803
61	107,514	------	------	------	------	30	52,876	91	160,390
43	850,167	------	------	------	------	33	652,454	76	1,502,621
43	26,800	------	------	------	------	22	13,712	65	40,512
43	817,557	------	------	------	------	30	570,389	73	1,387,9
65	52,730	------	------	------	------	50	40,561	1.15	93,291
65	192,047	------	------	------	------	.51	150,683	1.16	342,730
65	84,781	------	------	------	------	.35	45,651	1.00	130,432
65	32,777	------	------	------	------	45	22,692	1.10	55,469
65	15,055	------	------	------	------	55	12,738	1.20	27,793
65	86,717	------	------	------	------	45	60,035	1.10	146,752
650	5,829,504	------	------	070[f]	22,378	.475	4,260,022	1.195	10,111,904
.51	56,796	------	------	------	------	.42	46,773	.93	103,569
.51	114,434	------	------	------	------	.37	83,021	.88	197,455
.51	59,472	------	------	------	------	.49	57,139	1.00	116,611
.51	139,979	------	------	------	------	.69	189,384	1.20	329,363
.51	436,756	------	------	------	------	33	282,607	.84	719,363

TABLE 89.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Yancey				
Burnsville	$ 34,668,781	$ 9,929,483	$ 2,655,907	$ 47,254,171
All reporting municipalities	$54,381,170,982	$26,256,584,435	$3,361,707,918	$83,999,463,335

Note. Camden, Currituck, and Hyde Counties are excluded because they have no incorporated towns.

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section. Includes estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

[a] Breakdown between real property and tangible personal property not reported.

[b] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate, as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; peanuts, 20%; baled cotton, 50%; vinous and other fruit products, 60%. Full values of these products are: Lexington (Davidson), cotton, $1,701,464; Thomasville (Davidson), cotton, $1,527,000; Rose Hill (Duplin), fruit products, $256,350; Durham (Durham), tobacco, $28,026,920; Kernersville (Forsyth), tobacco, $230,195,850; Winston-Salem (Forsyth), tobacco, $170,604,683; Oxford (Granville), tobacco, $968,320; Greensboro (Guilford), tobacco, $7,440,002, cotton, $14,022,288; Statesville (Iredell), cotton, $44,680; Charlotte (Mecklenburg), cotton, $1,206,822; Wilson (Wilson), tobacco, $7,160,695.

[c] In these districts the levy is not equal to the valuation multiplied by the stated rate because the district and the municipality do not coincide. Where the school district is smaller than the municipality, one or more rates may apply as some property in the municipality may be in a county school district. The district rate shown applies to the district having the largest portion of total property valuation while the levies shown are the total for all districts.

[d] Saluda is in overlapping school districts. $.03 is for the Saluda school district and $.0029 is for the county supplement.

[e] The district rate shown is the county administrative unit supplement.

[f] The district rate shown is for a downtown municipal service district and applies only to property located in certain areas within the municipality. In municipalities having more than one municipal service district, the district rate shown applies to the district having the largest portion of total property valuation while the levies shown are the total for all districts.

[g] The district rate shown is the total of the rates for a downtown municipal service district ($.15) and emergency medical service district ($.02). Only the emergency medical service district rate applies to all property within the municipality.

[h] In this district the levy is not equal to the valuation multiplied by the stated rate because the district and the municipality do not coincide.

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$ .42	$ 198,468	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ -----	$ .35	$ 165,390	$ .77	$ 363,858
	$508,477,718		$31,315,687		$2,235,004		$465,409,442		$1,007,437,851

TABLE 90. SELECTED ITEMS OF NON-TAX REVENUE RECEIVED BY COUNTIES IN FISCAL YEAR 1984-1985

Counties	Profits from ABC stores	Payments received from U S Forest Service	Payments in lieu of taxes from TVA	Payments received from Federal Revenue Sharing
Alamance	$	$	$	$ 1,061,402
Alexander	7,004	......	......	254,387
Alleghany	21,061	4,853	......	145,884
Anson	37,000	......	......	520,563
Ashe	......	......	......	398,819
Avery	......	28,775	28,699	357,676
Beaufort	105,261	......	......	626,553
Bertie	5,000	......	......	424,346
Bladen	1,146	......	......	641,417
Brunswick	......	......	......	895,311
Buncombe	176,790	68,763	53	2,336,929
Burke	61,275	60,406	......	654,637
Cabarrus	72,500	......	......	821,002
Caldwell	......	35,502	......	644,837
Camden	22,847	19,198	......	88,963
Carteret	155,977	23,068	......	569,329
Caswell	10,800	......	......	310,224
Catawba	700,000	......	......	1,012,545
Chatham	859	......	......	403,974
Cherokee	51,858	66,464	154,621	342,902
Chowan	30,000	......	......	227,402
Clay	......	46,150	64,680	104,926
Cleveland	95,475	......	......	709,343
Columbus	......	......	......	908,680
Craven	264,944	73,848	......	889,864
Cumberland	879,234	......	......	3,681,962
Currituck	......	......	......	222,472
Dare	118,177	297,212	......	268,643
Davidson	......	......	......	1,075,668
Davie	......	......	......	254,658
Duplin	60,174	......	......	789,232
Durham	720,000	10,332	......	1,797,863
Edgecombe	91,374	......	......	686,532
Forsyth	365,812	......	......	2,429,172
Franklin	......	......	......	546,680
Gaston	......	......	......	1,803,210
Gates	2,500	......	......	110,098
Graham	......	187,076	147,458	145,715
Granville	96,147	......	......	473,844
Greene	......	......	......	287,453
Guilford	224,126	......	......	2,522,472
Halifax	63,573	......	......	1,046,382
Harnett	......	......	......	1,035,559
Haywood	17,267	129,133	467	524,980
Henderson	59,147	35,283	26	615,415
Hertford	72,927	......	......	399,959
Hoke	63,241	......	......	431,174
Hyde	......	......	......	174,258
Iredell	23,125	......	......	857,747
Jackson	50,154	50,918	400	608,401

TABLE 90. — Continued

Counties	Profits from ABC stores	Payments received from U S Forest Service	Payments in lieu of taxes from TVA	Payments received from Federal Revenue Sharing
Johnston	$	$	$	$ 931,697
Jones	......	28,431	......	198,365
Lee	80,000	......	......	436,758
Lenoir	232,537	......	......	852,950
Lincoln	8,793	......	......	526,711
Macon	......	113,753	87	269,408
Madison	......	27,077	......	249,524
Martin	34,997	......	......	538,383
McDowell	......	35,761	......	532,154
Mecklenburg	1,662,500	......	......	4,623,764
Mitchell	......	......	222	255,034
Montgomery	32,000	35,752	......	234,796
Moore	370,264	......	......	493,117
Nash	102,342	......	......	775,113
New Hanover	495,706	......	......	1,497,603
Northampton	79,745	......	......	463,489
Onslow	120,721	......	......	2,140,511
Orange	400,000	......	......	699,047
Pamlico	3,047	......	......	227,114
Pasquotank	17,824	......	......	387,645
Pender	49,962	......	......	352,483
Perquimans	......	......	......	176,948
Person	78,453	......	......	632,796
Pitt	581,442	......	......	1,162,530
Polk	......	......	......	114,558
Randolph	......	6,358	......	691,747
Richmond	......	......	......	562,216
Robeson	106,571	......	......	1,565,489
Rockingham	37,027	......	......	1,192,111
Rowan	202,588	......	......	671,094
Rutherford	......	......	......	722,199
Sampson	......	......	......	907,273
Scotland	122,413	......	......	415,343
Stanly	48,550	......	......	573,490
Stokes	15,200	......	......	485,851
Surry	......	637	......	754,938
Swain	4,344	175,780	252,224	174,761
Transylvania	32,982	47,835	......	330,422
Tyrrell	......	......	......	108,716
Union	27,910	......	......	857,930
Vance	160,000	......	......	528,815
Wake	2,395,124	......	......	2,485,344
Warren	36,709	1,310	......	347,114
Washington	30,553	6,673	......	236,505
Watauga	......	6,545	......	569,647
Wayne	152,100	3,281	......	1,157,612
Wilkes	17,158	7,330	......	677,824
Wilson	175,000	......	......	892,974
Yadkin	......	......	......	336,124
Yancey	......	50,941	......	230,105
All counties	$12,641,337	$1,684,445	$648,937	$74,389,606

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 91. COUNTY-WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES AND EQUIVALENT COUNTY-WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES FOR COUNTY SHARES OF 1½% LOCAL SALES TAX AND INTANGIBLES TAX REVENUES, FISCAL YEAR 1985-1986

(All rates per $100 valuation)

	Equivalent county-wide property tax rates				Equivalent county-wide property tax rates		
County	1½% Local sales and use tax	Intangible property tax	County-wide property tax rate	County	1½% Local sales and use tax	Intangible property tax	County-wide property tax rate
Alamance	$ 124*	$ 028	$ 54	Johnston	$ 328	$ 032	$ 89
Alexander	331	035	88	Jones	154	019	51
Alleghany	162	022	405	Lee	224	031	71
Anson	213	033	94	Lenoir	229	034	58
Ashe	217	020	57	Lincoln	208	024	65
Avery	212	022	52	Macon	135	015	295
Beaufort	197	026	47	Madison	291	029	90
Bertie	142	023	66	Martin	173	020	77
Bladen	164	017	62	McDowell	249	022	63
Brunswick	139	014	595	Mecklenburg	151	029	635
Buncombe	240	039	67	Mitchell	190	020	47
Burke	224**	038	63	Montgomery	179	020	65
Cabarrus	192	025	52	Moore	207	071	56
Caldwell	206	035	60	Nash	164	024	43
Camden	181	023	60	New Hanover	203	028	68
Carteret	164	023	40	Northampton	213	031	1 05
Caswell	203	027	58	Onslow	321	021	54
Catawba	178	027	37	Orange	205	043	58
Chatham	199	032	72	Pamlico	211	031	74
Cherokee	297	020	42	Pasquotank	333	040	63
Chowan	232	034	67	Pender	201	027	94
Clay	262	031	69	Perquimans	122	019	66
Cleveland	236	034	69	Person	090**	011	395
Columbus	295	029	86	Pitt	188	025	64
Craven	381	040	80	Polk	105	099	36
Cumberland	354	034	85	Randolph	176	021	395
Currituck	170	022	835	Richmond	269	031	71
Dare	176	012	59	Robeson	331	034	91
Davidson	194	029	46	Rockingham	212	029	76
Davie	131	024	55	Rowan	168	027	435
Duplin	251	025	75	Rutherford	280	029	86
Durham	118*	025	59	Sampson	268	030	83
Edgecombe	177	030	59	Scotland	286	032	92
Forsyth	159	031	545	Stanly	174	021	55
Franklin	234	029	84	Stokes	102	010	57
Gaston	202	034	7461	Surry	249	032	51
Gates	179	021	77	Swain	338	025	45
Graham	218	020	518922	Transylvania	212	038	79
Granville	309	036	1 06	Tyrrell	143	012	86
Greene	208	027	82	Union	189	020	58
Guilford	176	035	6395	Vance	276	049	63
Halifax	231	027	65	Wake	160	021	59
Harnett	361	036	89	Warren	166	022	69
Haywood	266	030	69	Washington	165	019	66
Henderson	242	054	465	Watauga	.237	.022	.60
Hertford	332	029	84	Wayne	.281	.030	.61
Hoke	248	025	81	Wilkes	.231	.029	.43
Hyde	172	017	80	Wilson	.213	.029	.65
Iredell	175	020	41	Yadkin	.197	.021	.51
Jackson	179	021	42	Yancey	.185	.023	.42
				All counties: weighted average	$ .194	$ .029	$ .606

Note: Equivalent tax rate means the property tax rate necessary to develop an amount of revenue equal to the revenue received from the 1½% local sales tax or the intangibles tax in fiscal year 1985-86. The rates were computed by dividing the total assessed valuation into the revenue received from each tax and then multiplying by 100.

*Designates county receiving proceeds from 1% tax only.

**Burke and Person Counties imposed the ½% local sales and use tax effective August 1, 1985.

S5980-1

STATISTICS OF TAXATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA · COMMISSIONER OF BANKS

STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA

BIENNIAL REPORT OF
TAX RESEARCH DIVISION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

RALEIGH, N.C.
1988

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES G. MARTIN
Governor of North Carolina

Sir:

In accordance with statutory requirements we are submitting herewith the 1988 biennial report, **Statistics of Taxation,** of the Tax Research Division of the Department of Revenue.

Respectfully submitted,

Helen A. Powers, Secretary

By: S. Nicole Underwood, Director
Tax Research Division

March 19, 1990

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This report has been compiled and published by the Tax Research Division. Most of the data were collected by the Division from the tax returns in the files of the Department of Revenue and from yearly reports of the counties and cities. Some data were prepared and furnished by other divisions of the Department of Revenue. Additional information was obtained from the Office of the State Budget, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, and the Department of Insurance. Data from the United States Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis have also been utilized. Grateful acknowledgement is made for the cooperation of these agencies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I
THE OVER-ALL VIEW OF STATE-WIDE TAX REVENUES

Table Page

The Over-all View of State-wide Tax Revenues **1**
1 Receipts of Major State Operating Funds for Designated Fiscal Years 2
2 Total Local and State Tax Bill in North Carolina and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 5
3 Local Governments' Shares of State Tax Collections, by Type of Tax and by Year in which Collected, for Specified Fiscal Years 7
4 Total State and Local Taxes in North Carolina as Compared to Population and Income for Specified Fiscal Years 8

PART II
THE STATE GENERAL FUND REVENUES

The State General Fund Revenues **9**
5 General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Credit Balance for Specified Fiscal Years 11
6 State General Fund: Revenues for Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 ... 15
7 State General Fund: Non-Tax Revenues for Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 16

Inheritance and Gift Taxes (Schedules A and G) **17**
8 Inheritance and Gift Tax Collections for Specified Fiscal Years 18

Privilege License Taxes (Schedule B) **19**
9 Schedule B License Taxes by Section of Law and Type of Business for Specified Fiscal Years 20
10 Schedule B License Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988, by County 21

The Cigarette Tax (Schedule B-A) **23**
11 Cigarette Tax Collections for Specified Fiscal Years 25
12 Tobacco Products Taxes and Cigarette Tax Rates by State for Fiscal Year 1986-1987 26

The Soft Drink Tax (Schedule B-B) **29**
13 Soft Drink Tax Collections for Specified Fiscal Years 29

The Franchise Taxes (Schedule C) **31**
14 Franchise Tax: Net Collections by Source and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 32
15 Primary Forest Products Tax Collections for Specified Fiscal Years 34
16 Primary Forest Products Tax: Amount of Quarterly Tax Due According to Type of Forest Product 35

Table Page

The Income Taxes (Schedule D) **37**
17 Net Income Tax Collections from Individuals and Corporations and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 38
18 Income Tax Credits by Earliest Year Deductible 42
19 All Corporations: Income Tax Due by Business Groups for Specified Income Years 46
20 Indexes of Income Tax Due for All Corporations by Business Groups for Specified Income Years 47
21 Income Tax, 1985: Number of Individual Returns According to Taxpayer's Marital Status Tabulated by Size of Net Taxable Income 49
22 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Returns by Size of Net Taxable Income 50
23 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Returns by Marital Status 52
24 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Returns by Size of Adjusted Gross Income 54
25 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Returns of Taxpayers Aged 65 or Over by Size of Net Taxable Income 56
26 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Returns by Business or Occupation 58
27 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Taxable Returns by Counties 64
28 Income Tax, 1985: Individual Nontaxable Returns by Counties 68

The Sales and Use Taxes (Schedule E) **73**
29 State Sales and Use Tax Gross Collections by Major Business Groups and Index Numbers for Specified Fiscal Years 74
30 General Sales Tax Collections, Personal Income, and Sales Tax Collections as a Percent of Personal Income for States Levying a General Sales Tax, by State 76
31 State Sales and Use Tax: Gross Collections by Business Groups and Units for Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 78
32 State Sales and Use Tax: Gross Collections by County for Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 80
33 Total Gross Retail Sales Reported by Business Groups and Units for Fiscal Years Ending in 1987 and 1988 82
34 Gross Retail Sales Reported by County for Fiscal Years Ending in 1987 and 1988 84
35 Local Sales and Use Tax Net Collections for Specified Fiscal Years 87
36 One Percent Local Government Sales and Use Tax Collections and Distributable Shares, Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 88
37 One-half Percent Article 40 Local Government Sales and Use Tax Collections and Distributable Shares, Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 90
38 One-half Percent Article 42 Local Government Sales and Use Tax Collections and Distributable Shares, Fiscal Years 1986-1987 and 1987-88 92

The Alcoholic Beverage Taxes (Schedule B-C) **95**
39 Net Collections from State Beverage Taxes (License and Excise) by Type of Beverage for Specified Fiscal Years 96
40 Net Collections from State Beer and Wine Licenses and from Wine Excise Tax by Sources for Specified Fiscal Years 99
41 Amount of Beer and Wine Excise Taxes Allocated to Counties and Municipalities 101

42 Local Revenue from County and Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Stores for Fiscal Year 1986-1987 102

The Intangible Property Tax (Schedule H) **107**

43 Intangible Property Tax Collections by Class of Property and Special Allocations for Specified Fiscal Years 108

44 Assessed Value of Taxable Intangible Property by Class of Property for Specified Fiscal Years 109

45 Collections from Intangibles Tax by County for Specified Fiscal Years and Amounts Allocated to Local Units in Each County 110

The Insurance Taxes (Schedule I-B) **115**

46 Net Insurance Tax Collections by Subject of Tax for Specified Fiscal Years . 117

47 Insurance Premiums Taxes Due from Domestic and Foreign Insurance Companies for the Fiscal Year 1987-1988 118

48 Insurance Premiums Taxes Due from Domestic and Foreign Insurance Companies for the Fiscal Year 1986-1987 119

The Savings and Loan Association Taxes (Schedule I-D) **121**

49 Net Collections from Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes on Savings and Loan Associations 122

50 Net Collections from Excise and Stock Taxes on Savings and Loan Associations 123

PART III
REVENUE OF THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND

The State Highway Fund Revenues **125**

51 Revenue of the Highway Fund by Sources for Fiscal Years 1985-1986 through 1987-1988 126

52 Annual Collections of Motor Fuels Taxes and Inspection Fees and Allocations to Municipalities under the Powell Act for Specified Fiscal Years 130

PART IV
TAX REVENUE FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Tax Revenue for the Local Governments **131**

53 Total Tax Levies of Local Governments by Types of Taxes for Specified Fiscal Years 132

54 Local Government Shares of State Administered Tax Levies by Types of Taxes for Designated Fiscal Years 138

55 Total Assessed Value of Specified Classes of Property Locally Taxable in North Carolina for Specified Fiscal Years 140

56 Comparisons of Valuations, Tax Rates, and Levies for 19 Counties Before and After Real Property Revaluations in 1987 143

Table Page

57 Comparisons of Valuations, Tax Rates, and Levies for 11 Counties Before and After Real Property Revaluations in 1986 146
58 Assessed Value of All Property Subject to Taxation in North Carolina 150
59 Assessed Valuation of Property Locally Taxable by Location of the Property for Designated Fiscal Years 151
60 Local Property Tax Levies by Location of Property and Tax Jurisdictions for Specified Fiscal Years 152
61 Weighted Average Property Tax Rates per $100 of Assessed Valuation by Tax Jurisdictions and by Location of Property, for Specified Fiscal Years 153
62 Total Property Taxes Levied by Special Tax Districts for Designated Fiscal Years 154
63 Number of Special Tax Districts by Type in Specified Fiscal Years 154
64 Summary of Valuation of Property of Public Service Corporations for the Years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 155
65 Total Valuation of Property of Public Service Corporations by Counties and by Types of Companies for 1987-1988 156
66 Total Valuation of All Railroad Property for the Year 1987-1988 162
67 Total Valuation of All Gas Companies for the Year 1987-1988 162
68 Total Valuation of All Telephone Companies for the Year 1987-1988 163
69 Total Valuation of Pipeline and Telegraph Companies for the Year 1987-1988 163
70 Total Valuation of All Electric Power Companies for the Year 1987-1988 . . . 164
71 Total Valuation of Electric Membership Corporations for the Year 1987-1988 165
72 Valuations of Real and Tangible Personal Property, Valuations of Public Service Companies, Year of Latest Revaluation, and County-wide Tax Rates, by Counties, for Fiscal Year 1987-1988 166
73 County Tax Levies and County Shares of State Taxes by Types, Fiscal Year 1987-1988 170
74 Amounts of Municipal Revenues by Types and Municipal Shares of State Taxes, Fiscal Year 1987-1988 174
75 Total Property Taxes Levied by All Local Jurisdictions by County for Fiscal Year 1987-1988 196
76 Supplementary School District Levies for 1987-1988 200
77 Valuations by Class of Property for Municipalities and Levies by Various Jurisdictions on Property in Municipalities, for the Fiscal Year 1987-1988 . . . 204
78 Selected Items of Non-tax Revenue Received by Counties in Fiscal Year 1986-1987 230
79 County-wide Property Tax Rates and Equivalent County-wide Property Tax Rates for County Shares of 2% Local Sales Tax and Intangibles Tax Revenues, Fiscal Year 1987-1988 232

LIST OF CHARTS

Chart		Page
1	Total Tax Revenue: General Fund, Highway Fund, and Unemployment Benefits Trust Fund	3
2	General Fund: Differences Between Net Revenue and Current Expenditures	10
3	Net Revenue Collections for General Fund by Schedules	13
4	Franchise Tax Revenues for Specified Fiscal Years	33
5	Annual Increases in Net Income Tax Collections from Individuals and Corporations for Specified Fiscal Years	39
6	Alcoholic Beverage Tax Revenues for Specified Fiscal Years	97
7	State Highway Fund: Revenues for Specified Fiscal Years	129
8	Local Government Tax Levies and Shared Taxes	133
9	County Government Revenues: Locally Levied Taxes, Local Sales and Use Taxes, and Shared Taxes	134
10	Municipal Government Revenues: Locally Levied Taxes, Local Sales and Use Taxes, and Shared Taxes	135

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PART I
THE OVERALL VIEW OF STATEWIDE TAX REVENUES

Revenues of North Carolina's state and local governments increased over the past two fiscal years in response to changes in the tax laws, a stable economy, and a relatively low inflation rate.

The State's General Fund revenues realized substantial gains during 1986-87 and 1987-88. Individual income tax collections continued to grow as personal income rose and the unemployment rate declined.

Highway Fund revenues increased in each of the latest two fiscal years. The percentage growth in Highway Fund tax revenues for 1986-87 exceeded that registered by the General Fund. In fiscal year 1987-88, total Highway Fund revenues increased even though federal aid declined.

Local governments' tax revenues performed well in each of the past two fiscal years. Growth was stronger in fiscal year 1987-88 primarily due to gains in local revenue generated from the additional one-half percent local sales and use tax authorized in 1986. Fiscal year 1987-88 was the first year in which counties received a full year of money distributed from the new local sales tax. The percentage growth in local tax revenues was greater than the percentage growth in State tax revenues in both fiscal years.

Fiscal Year 1987-88. Tax revenues from the State and local governments combined exceeded $9.5 billion in fiscal year 1987-88, 7.3 percent above the 1986-87 level. The State's taxes recorded a gain of $320.7 million compared to $329.3 million for the local governments. Over a third of the State's gain came from the individual income tax. The increase in Highway Fund revenues was primarily due to changes in the motor fuels tax rate. State payroll tax collections decreased 36.6 percent in response to law changes in the contribution rates and experience rating tables. The dollar increase in total Highway Fund tax revenues was $59 million; General Fund tax revenues increased $370.7 million.

Less than half of the growth in local tax revenue in fiscal year 1987-88 came from the property tax. Property taxes for the cities, counties, and special districts were up $153.5 million over fiscal year 1986-87. The increase in local sales and use tax revenue amounted to $151.5 million, and accounted for 46 percent of the growth in local tax revenue. Revenue from the additional one-half percent local sales tax authorized in 1986 accounted for $117.8 million of the gain in total local sales taxes.

The State's General Fund continues to dominate the revenue picture for State government. Supported by the income and sales taxes and other taxes that are very sensitive to economic growth, it continues to overshadow the Highway Fund which is largely dependent upon the motor fuels tax. The individual income tax and the sales tax have each long yielded more revenue than the motor fuels tax. General Fund revenues accounted for over 84 percent of the State's total tax collections in fiscal year 1987-88.

The increase in Highway Fund revenues in fiscal year 1987-88 reflected the higher motor fuels tax rates and slightly higher gasoline consumption. Motor fuels tax collections increased about $42.3 million. Revenues from most other taxes applicable to motor vehicles also rose in fiscal year 1987-88.

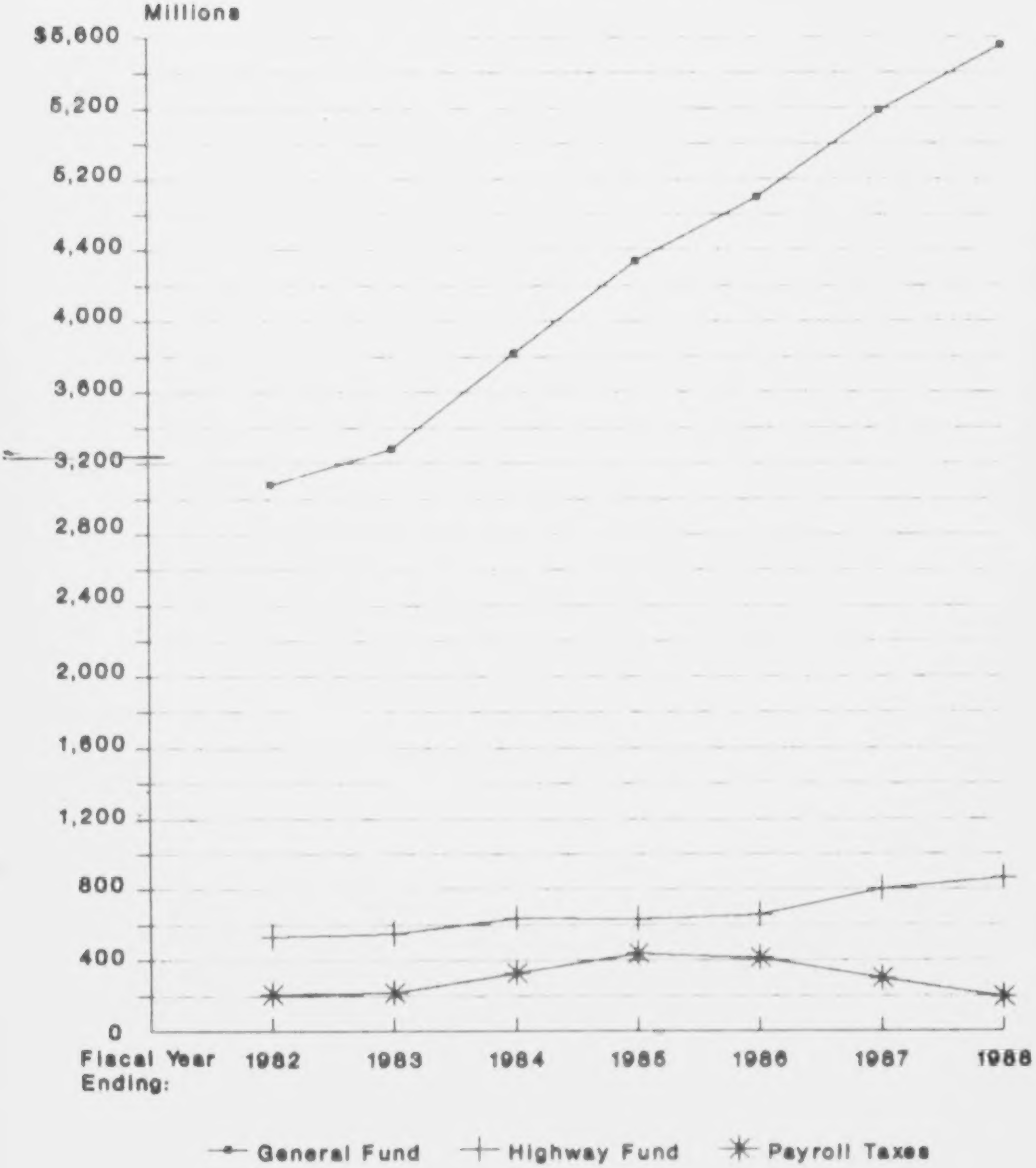
Fiscal Year 1986-87. Total tax revenue of State and local governments amounted to $8.9 billion in fiscal year 1986-87. Both percentage growth and dollar gain in State revenues were greater than the increases in fiscal year 1987-88. In addition to economic factors, the substantial difference between growth in the two years was attributable to increased revenues resulting from law changes. State General Fund tax revenues had a significantly higher percentage growth and dollar gain in 1986-87 than in 1987-88. Percentage growth in State Highway Fund tax revenues exceeded that for the General Fund although the dollar gain was substantially less. Local government tax revenues registered a slightly smaller increase in fiscal year 1986-87 than in fiscal year 1987-88.

In Table 1 the State's total tax and non-tax revenues for the past five years are shown by major fund. The growth in total State revenue was over $2 billion for the period covered by the table. The General Fund grew by well over $1.8 billion compared to growth of over $314 million in the Highway Fund. Growth for both the General Fund and the Highway Fund was primarily in tax revenues. Increased federal aid contributed about one-fourth of the growth in the Highway Fund. The inclusion of federal aid in the Highway Fund revenue in this table tends to conceal differences between the two funds with respect to growth in revenue from State sources.

The Total North Carolina Tax Bill. During the past two years the total tax bill has grown by nearly $1.4 billion. In 1985-86 it amounted to almost $8.1 billion and in 1987-88 totaled over $9.5 billion. Table 2 provides data for the past 13 fiscal years, with index numbers to facilitate annual comparisons. The base year for the index numbers is 1975-76. A comparison of the index numbers for 1987-88 shows that the total tax bill has more than tripled since the base year. Fueled by higher employment and increases in the maximum taxable wages, relative growth in payroll taxes for the unemployment insurance fund exceeded that for all other components of the total tax bill until 1987-88. Changes in the payroll tax rates and experience rating tables effective January 1, 1987, were more than sufficient to offset the 1987 and 1988 increases in the limit on taxable wages and resulted in substantial decreases in contributions to this fund in both 1986-87 and 1987-88.

Chart 1. Total Tax Revenue: General Fund, Highway Fund, and Unemployment Benefits Trust Fund (Payroll Taxes)

(Excludes Federal Aid)



State taxes have generally produced more substantial annual additions to the bill in contrast to local taxes which have exhibited more gradual and constant growth. State tax collections have also periodically shown abrupt movements due in part to legislative changes which have sharply affected the yield of such taxes as the motor fuels tax and alcoholic beverage taxes. Moreover, the yields of the State's principal General Fund taxes (e.g., individual income and sales taxes) are quite responsive to inflation and rising levels of income and profits whereas the aggregate tax value of real property, which constitutes a substantial part of the base for the property taxes levied by the local governments, tends to rise more slowly because of the octennial real property revaluations prescribed by the statutes.

State tax collections in Table 2 do not include the amounts of shared taxes which are given to the local governments. The shared taxes received by the counties and municipalities are included in local levies along with property tax levies and actual collections of certain local taxes. Total annual amounts of local taxes given in this table may vary from actual receipts to the extent property tax collections in a given year are less than the levies and the difference is not offset by collections of delinquent taxes from prior years. Local levies shown in Table 2 do not include the amounts of gasoline tax revenues allotted to the municipalities under the provisions of the Powell Act. These allotments are treated as state aid instead of shared taxes. All of the shared taxes are discussed in more detail in sections below.

For many years the State's General Fund has accounted for at least half of the total tax revenue. Its dominance is derived from the high yields of the individual income tax and the sales tax. In most fiscal years the percentage of the total tax bill attributable to the Highway Fund has declined. In 1969-70 the Highway Fund portion increased due to a 2¢ per gallon gasoline tax increase and higher motor vehicle registration fees. However, the next year the long-term downward trend resumed and continued through fiscal year 1980-81 as the Highway Fund tax collections failed to match the growth of the General Fund tax collections and also were unable to keep up with growth in county taxes. Since fiscal year 1971-72, aggregate county taxes have been greater than the State Highway Fund taxes.

In fiscal year 1981-82, the Highway Fund portion of the total tax bill again increased slightly. The increase in this instance was due to a 3¢ per gallon motor fuels tax increase and substantial increases in virtually all motor vehicle taxes and fees except private passenger vheicle registration fees. In fiscal year 1983-84, the Highway Fund portion remained at the same relative level as the preceding year, then declined in each of the next two fiscal years.

In fiscal year 1986-87, the Highway Fund portion again increased in response to a 3.5¢ per gallon hike in the motor fuels tax rate, and remained at the same relative level in fiscal year 1987-88.

State General Fund tax collections for 1986-87 and 1987-88 are discussed in Part II of this report. The various revenues of the State Highway Fund are presented in Part III. Local government tax revenue is covered in Part IV.

Shared Taxes. Local governments in North Carolina receive substantial financial support from the State through shared taxes. These shared revenues are derived from alcoholic beverage taxes, intangible personal property taxes, and certain franchise taxes. Table 3 contains data on the amounts distributed to the local governments **by year in which the taxes were collected** and **not** according to the year in which distributed. The North Carolina Department of Revenue levies and collects all of the shared taxes and distributes the shares to the local governments.

The amounts of shared taxes received by each local government are reported with local tax data in Part IV according to the year in which the local governments **received them**. Distributions of intangibles taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes are made in the year following the year in which collected. Franchise tax shares are distributed to municipalities quarterly during the year in which collected. The State General Fund revenues reported in Table 1 do not include these local shares. The local shares are determined at the time the taxes are collected by the State and are not considered revenues of the State government.

The local government shares of franchise, intangibles, and alcoholic beverage taxes increased in both 1986-87 and 1987-88. The shares of franchise taxes were up 9 percent in 1986-87 and 3.9 percent in 1987-88. The growth in the shares of alcoholic beverage taxes for those years was 3.5 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. The shares of intangibles taxes rose 16.3 percent in 1986-87, and 3.9 percent in 1987-88. Note that the intangibles tax distributions for the latest three fiscal years include two special allocations from State funds. The additional amounts distributed were to replace local revenue lost due to law changes enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. See the intangibles tax section in Part II of this report for more information.

The share of motor fuels tax collections to be distributed to the municipalities increased 16.5 percent in 1986-87 compared to a gain of 4.6 percent in 1987-88. Municipalities have been receiving annually since 1950-51 a portion of state motor fuels tax collections for construction and maintenance of city streets which are not a part of the state highway system. Beginning with the 1971-72 fiscal year, the proportionate share of total gasoline tax collections for the municipalities was increased from 1/2¢ to 1¢ per gallon and, beginning with the 1981-82 fiscal year, to 1 3/8¢ per gallon. The municipal share was again increased in 1986-87, to 1 3/4¢ per gallon. The distributions are treated as expenditures from the Highway Fund and are made in the year following the year in which the taxes are collected. Since the amounts of motor fuels taxes distributed to the muncipalities have already been reported as state tax revenue, they are not included in the tax revenue of local governments.

The data in Table 3 show that the total amounts of shared taxes received by local governments have been increasing for many years. The franchise tax remains the largest contributor of the shared taxes. In fiscal year 1977-78 it became the largest of the shared taxes by moving well above the intangibles tax. The franchise tax has experienced uninterrupted growth for several years, but the rate of growth has lessened in the last four fiscal years. The motor fuels tax trend was similar to the franchise tax trend until 1974-75.

The intangibles tax has registered the most rapid growth in the past few years, but still remains second in importance. Following the 1971-72 change which increased the municipalities' share of the motor fuels tax, the intangibles tax became second in importance among the shared taxes. In 1972-73 the two taxes were about equal in importance, but in 1973-74 the motor fuels tax share exceeded the intangibles tax share by $2.4 million. The margin was even greater ($3.9 million) in 1974-75 when the intangibles tax collections declined and the motor fuels tax collections remained about the same as in 1973-74. In past years substantial increases in bank deposits and the market value of shares of stock have caused the intangibles tax to move well ahead of the motor fuels tax although the municipalities' share of the motor fuels tax increased in each of the latest two fiscal years at a rate of growth slightly greater than that of the intangibles tax.

There was a considerable change in the franchise tax allocations in 1970-71 which was caused by legislation passed by the 1967 General Assembly. Over a two-year period this legislation increased the municipalities' proportionate share of the 6 percent gross receipts tax from the amount based on three-fourths of one percent to an amount based on 3 percent. Through this legislation the cities have thus received one-half of the gross receipts tax paid by utilities on their sales within municipalities since July 1, 1970, and have participated to a greater extent with the State in the revenue growth caused by higher utility rates and greater consumption of utility services.

During fiscal year 1982-83, there was a particularly sharp rise in gross receipts taxes from telephone companies and electric power companies. The municipalities' share of gross receipts taxes increased from $64.4 million in 1981-82 to $76.7 million in 1982-83 which amounted to growth of over $12.3 million in a single year. The growth in 1983-84 was less impressive but amounted to almost $8 million.

Beginning in fiscal year 1984-85, there was another change in the franchise tax allocations. The 1984 General Assembly lowered the franchise tax rate applicable to the gross receipts from sales of electric power, piped natural gas, and telephone services from 6 percent to 3.22 percent effective January 1, 1985. To prevent a loss in revenues to the municipalities, the legislature also specified that the municipal share would be based on a rate of 3.09 percent. Only one quarterly distribution made during fiscal year 1984-85 was affected. Percentage growth in the latest four fiscal years has been below that for all other years included in Table 3.

For many years the alcoholic beverage taxes have been the least important of the shared taxes. Until fiscal year 1979-80, the local governments had shared the beer excise and unfortified wine excise taxes for 25 years without revisions in the formulas. Effective October 1, 1979, the law was amended to increase the local share of the unfortified wine excise tax to 62 percent and to give local governments a 22 percent share of the fortified wine excise tax. The local share of the beer excise tax was not changed. The increased local shares of wine taxes were not sufficient to change the relative importance of the beverage taxes among the shared revenues.

Per Capita Taxes and Per Capita Income. Total personal income in North Carolina rose almost 8 percent in 1986-87 and 8.6 percent in 1987-88. Total state and local taxes in fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88 were up 9.8 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively. The slightly lower growth rate of personal income as compared to taxes in fiscal year 1986-87 caused the percentage of total personal income going for taxes to increase slightly from that of the preceding fiscal year. In fiscal year 1987-88, the growth rate for personal income exceeded that for taxes, bringing the percentage of total personal income going for taxes back to the 1985-86 level.

Per capita state and local taxes rose $111 in 1986-87 and $83 in 1987-88. The per capita personal income gain for 1986 was $789 and for 1987 was $901. There was an increase in real income in both 1986 and 1987 since the rate of inflation was less than the rate of growth in personal income.

Table 4 contains per capita personal income and per capita state and local tax statistics for North Carolina for the past 13 years. The totals of population, personal income, and state and local taxes from which the per capita figures are derived are also given in the table.

TABLE 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' SHARES OF STATE TAX COLLECTIONS, BY TYPE OF TAX AND BY YEAR IN WHICH COLLECTED, FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Franchise tax	Beverage tax	Intangibles tax (including special allocations)	Gasoline tax	Total
1975-1976	$ 28,244,359	$11,414,211	$ 29,014,024	$30,747,712	$ 99,420,306
1976-1977	33,489,090	11,787,697	34,171,826	32,017,463	111,466,076
1977-1978	37,513,624	12,726,450	35,117,419	33,502,143	118,859,636
1978-1979	41,315,778	13,450,554	37,769,751	34,650,125	127,186,208
1979-1980	45,725,383	14,814,826	39,602,585	32,640,779	132,783,573
1980-1981	53,465,348	16,073,318	45,785,588	31,350,689	146,674,943
1981-1982	64,364,549	16,747,828	51,267,376	43,060,115	175,439,868
1982-1983	76,701,510	16,810,742	56,578,721	43,244,257	193,335,230
1983-1984	84,692,038	17,309,043	66,320,773	45,442,769	213,764,623
1984-1985	90,281,259	18,041,748	72,780,527	47,166,573	228,270,107
1985-1986	96,523,375	19,017,321	86,430,533	54,762,698	256,733,927
1986-1987	105,208,305	19,677,982	100,485,941	63,786,000	289,158,228
1987-1988	109,362,835	20,038,869	104,407,711	66,713,058	300,522,473

Notes:

Franchise tax: Six percent tax on gross receipts of telephone (local business), electric, and gas companies from sales within municipalities shared with municipalities as follows: before 1969-70 fiscal year, ¾ of 1 percent of gross receipts; 1969-70, 2 percent of gross receipts, beginning July 1, 1970, 3 percent of gross receipts. Effective January 1, 1985, gross receipts of telephone, electric, and gas companies were made subject to the state sales tax rate of 3 percent, and the franchise tax rate was reduced from 6 percent to 3.22 percent; the municipal share of the franchise tax became 3.09 percent of gross receipts from sales within municipalities.

Beverage tax: For years prior to 1979-80, net collections from excise taxes on beer and unfortified wine were shared with local governments as follows: 47½ percent of basic excise tax on beer (23.75 percent of total beer excise tax) and 50 percent of unfortified wine excise tax. Law amended effective October 1, 1979, to increase local share of unfortified wine excise tax collections to 62 percent and to give local governments a 22 percent share of fortified wine excise tax collections. Share of beer excise tax collections not changed. Distribution to counties and municipalities permitting beer and wine sales is based on population.

Intangibles tax: Local governments receive the net collections after deduction of (1) the expenses of administration of the tax; (2) expenses of the Ad Valorem Tax Section and the Property Tax Commission; (3) an amount equal to the credit allowed against corporation franchise tax liabilities for bank deposit taxes paid by corporations (prior to repeal of the bank deposits tax); (4) operating costs of a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment administration; and (5) expenses of Property Tax Study Committee. Beginning with fiscal year 1985-86, amounts shown include special allocations from General Fund revenues to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable made for a term of one year or less from taxable accounts receivable (law changes effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985).

Gasoline tax: Effective July 15, 1986, municipalities receive an amount equal to collections from 1¾ cent per gallon of the gasoline tax as state aid for construction and maintenance of city streets. For fiscal years 1981-82 through 1985-86 the amount shared was equal to collections from 1⅜ cent per gallon; amount shown for fiscal year 1985-86 is legislative appropriation/distribution which exceeds amount determined under formula by approximately $6.3 million. For fiscal years 1971-72 through 1980-81 the amount shared was equal to collections from 1 cent per gallon; prior to 1971-72, the amount shared was equal to collections from ½ cent per gallon. Distribution based 75 percent on population, 25 percent on city street mileage.

Distributions: The franchise tax is distributed quarterly. Beverage tax collections for the period October 1 through September 30 are distributed annually within 60 days after September 30. The intangibles tax is distributed annually about 45 days after the fiscal year in which collected. The gasoline tax is distributed annually on or before October 1 after the fiscal year in which collected.

PART II
THE STATE GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Collections of General Fund revenues increased more than $412 million in 1987-88. About 44.5 percent of this growth came from income tax collections. Total revenues were up approximately 7.7 percent and amounted to $5.8 billion. Of the $5.8 billion in total revenues, tax revenues accounted for almost $5.6 billion and non-tax revenues accounted for over $253 million. Tax revenues grew almost 7.2 percent while non-tax revenues increased 19.7 percent. The sizable percentage growth in non-tax revenues was brought about primarily by gains in income from the treasurer's investments, Judicial Department receipts, and a transfer included in miscellaneous revenues.

The 7.2 percent growth in 1987-88 in **tax** revenues came largely from the individual income tax, sales tax, and to a lesser degree, from the corporate income tax. Individual income tax collections grew 4.7 percent and accounted for 32.6 percent of the growth in tax revenues in 1987-88. Traditionally, growth in individual income tax collections has been much stronger than the growth registered in 1987-88. This percentage increase, however, demonstrated growth only in those individual income tax collections credited to the General Fund. Income tax collections from individuals amounted to almost $2.7 billion in 1987-88. Corporate income tax collections accounted for almost 17 percent of the growth in tax revenues and amounted to about $626 million. Again, the percentage growth for corporate income tax collections represented only those collections credited to the General Fund. Please see the section in this book on income tax collections for further information about collections for 1987-88 and 1986-87. Twenty-eight percent of total **tax** revenues (27 percent of tax and non-tax revenues) was generated by sales tax collections. Sales tax collections totaled $1.6 billion in 1987-88, reflecting a growth rate of 7.1 percent.

Total General Fund revenues increased more than $481 million in 1986-87, reflecting a growth rate of 9.8 percent. All of the gain in total revenues in 1986-87 came from tax revenues; non-tax revenues declined $4.8 million, from $216.3 million in 1985-86 to $211.5 million in 1986-87. Almost 74 percent of the gain in **tax** revenues came from growth in individual income tax collections. Individual income tax collections credited to the General Fund were up over 16 percent in 1986-87 and amounted to almost $2.6 billion. The sales tax was the next largest contributor to the growth in tax revenues in 1986-87. Sales tax revenue was up $71.2 million and contributed 14.6 percent of the gain in tax revenues. Corporate income tax collections increased 10.3 percent in 1986-87 and added almost $52.9 million to tax revenues.

Several taxes experienced declines in revenue during 1986-87 including the inheritance tax, license taxes, the cigarette tax, and the soft drink tax. Collections from license taxes declined 10.6 percent, and the soft drink tax collections declined 3.4 percent. These taxes amounted to almost $22 million and $24.8 million, respectively, in 1986-87, or less than one percent of total General Fund revenues. Inheritance tax and cigarette tax collections experienced declines in both 1986-87 and 1987-88. The inheritance tax collections decreased from $82 million to $60.7 million over the two-year period, registering a 26 percent drop in revenues. The 1985 General Assembly made substantial changes to the inheritance tax laws and, most likely, the declining revenues were a result of these changes. Please see the inheritance tax section in this book for a more complete discussion of these changes. The cigarette tax collections dropped from almost $15 million in 1985-86 to less than $8.5 million in 1987-88, a 43 percent decline in revenues. Cigarette tax collections generated approximately .2 percent of total General Fund revenues in each of the two years being discussed.

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Credit Balances. The credit balance at the end of fiscal year 1987-88 increased to almost $393 million, the highest that it has ever been. The credit balance increased during both 1986-87 and 1987-88 following a year of decline. In 1986-87, the credit balance reached over $362 million.

In Chart 2 the **differences between net revenue and current expenditures** of the General Fund for the past 11 fiscal years are shown graphically. Current expenditures do not include amounts spent for capital improvements. The size and direction of the bars in this chart indicate the effect on the credit balance. The differences, however, do not measure the exact change in the credit balance because appropriations for capital improvements must come from the existing credit balance or from current revenues. The amounts depicted by the bars are taken from column (5) in Table 5.

The credit balances for the past 13 years are shown in column (7) of Table 5. From these figures it can be seen that the lowest credit balance in this period was reached in 1982-83. The sharp decline in 1982-83 occurred because current expenditures increased at a higher rate than net revenues during the two fiscal years prior to 1982-83. In addition, the General Assembly made appropriations for capital improvements during those two years, thus "spending" or decreasing the credit balance brought forward from previous years. In 1982-83, net revenues collected during the fiscal year actually exceeded current expenditures. However, the level of appropriations for capital improvements made during this year exceeded the difference between net revenues collected during the year and current expenditures. Thus the credit balance was again lowered.

While the credit balance in 1987-88 was the largest ever recorded, when compared to the level of current expenditures, it is less outstanding. The ratio of the credit balance to current expenditures was 7 percent

TABLE 1. RECEIPTS OF MAJOR STATE OPERATING FUNDS FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

Fund and type of revenue	1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988		Percent change
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	1986-1987 to 1987-1988
General Fund											
Tax revenue	$3,814,377,603	73.31	$4,336,722,254	72.05	$4,694,520,850	74.04	$5,180,562,117	75.29	$5,551,288,873	76.83	7.2
Non-tax revenue	142,939,909	2.75	190,372,417	3.16	216,349,166	3.41	211,514,580	3.07	253,238,469	3.50	19.7
Total	$3,957,317,512	76.06	$4,527,094,671	75.21	$4,910,870,016	77.45	$5,392,076,697	78.36	$5,804,527,342	80.33	7.6
Highway Fund											
Tax revenue	$ 637,583,989	12.25	$ 634,429,625	10.53	$ 658,379,068	10.39	$ 803,649,115	11.69	$ 862,682,684	11.94	7.3
Non-tax revenue	43,465,735	0.84	48,689,135	0.81	37,718,568	0.59	47,007,913	0.68	57,878,625	0.80	23.1
Federal aid	236,963,232	4.55	370,559,644	6.16	320,793,409	5.06	340,149,476	4.94	311,721,327	4.31	(8.4)
Total	$ 918,012,956	17.64	$1,053,678,404	17.50	$1,016,891,045	16.04	$1,190,806,504	17.31	$1,232,282,636	17.05	3.5
Total two funds	$4,875,330,468	93.70	$5,580,773,075	92.71	$5,927,761,061	93.49	$6,582,883,201	95.67	$7,036,809,978	97.38	6.9
Payroll taxes*	327,771,297	6.30	438,831,285	7.29	412,474,656	6.51	298,183,069	4.33	189,099,660	2.62	(36.6)
Grand total	$5,203,101,765	100.00	$6,019,604,360	100.00	$6,340,235,717	100.00	$6,881,066,270	100.00	$7,225,909,638	100.00	5.0

Note: Federal aid to General Fund, receipts by special funds, and earnings of the prison system and institutions are not included. General Shared Federal Revenue is included in General Fund non-tax revenue for fiscal years 1983-84 and 1984-85.

*Limit on taxable wages increased from $7,000 to $8,200 per employee effective January 1, 1984; from $8,200 to $8,700 per employee effective January 1, 1985; from $8,700 to $9,200 per employee effective January 1, 1986; from $9,200 to $9,600 per employee effective January 1, 1987; and from $9,600 to $10,100 per employee effective January 1, 1988. Payroll tax rates and experience rating tables were also changed effective January 1, 1987.

TABLE 2. TOTAL LOCAL AND STATE TAX BILL IN NORTH CAROLINA AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Local levies				State tax collections				Total all local and state
	County	Municipal	District and township	Total	General Fund	Highway Fund	Payroll	Total	
	Amounts				Amounts				
1975-1976	$ 539,556,200	$303,326,534	$38,250,202	$ 881,132,936	$1,571,845,454	$391,031,208	$ 87,498,259	$2,050,374,921	$2,931,507,857
1976-1977	594,486,753	326,025,730	39,559,623	960,072,106	1,869,966,758	404,719,248	124,226,450	2,398,912,456	3,358,984,562
1977-1978	654,114,057	351,520,408	44,676,136	1,050,310,601	2,060,481,748	426,311,754	170,610,830	2,657,404,332	3,707,714,933
1978-1979	716,861,888	380,021,133	49,799,276	1,146,682,297	2,337,218,145	443,416,018	235,141,013	3,015,775,176	4,162,457,473
1979-1980	798,524,961	415,705,842	53,818,586	1,268,049,389	2,639,213,990	429,691,416	234,922,960	3,303,828,366	4,571,877,755
1980-1981	875,722,880	457,161,757	61,675,373	1,394,560,010	2,845,953,448	421,250,232	212,311,847	3,479,515,527	4,874,075,537
1981-1982	966,347,805	495,400,293	57,797,049	1,519,545,147	3,077,712,837	532,455,597	206,570,404	3,816,738,838	5,336,283,985
1982-1983	1,036,289,023	536,883,268	62,489,592	1,635,661,883	3,279,024,843	549,666,962	215,763,184	4,044,454,989	5,680,116,872
1983-1984	1,154,237,576	591,654,583	67,424,333	1,813,316,492	3,814,377,603	637,583,989	327,771,297	4,779,732,889	6,593,049,381
1984-1985	1,356,813,792	684,338,226	62,466,396	2,103,618,414	4,336,722,254	634,429,625	438,831,285	5,409,983,164	7,513,601,578
1985-1986	1,477,937,271	755,990,203	72,155,644	2,306,083,118	4,694,520,850	658,379,068	412,474,656	5,765,374,574	8,071,457,692
1986-1987	1,646,458,538	851,647,558	83,222,783	2,581,328,879	5,180,562,117	803,649,115	298,183,069	6,282,394,301	8,863,723,180
1987-1988	1,872,377,594	955,309,189	82,932,596	2,910,619,379	5,551,288,873	862,682,684	189,099,660	6,603,071,217	9,513,690,596
	Index Numbers 1975-1976 = 100				Index Numbers 1975-1976 = 100				
1975-1976	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1976-1977	110.2	107.5	103.4	109.0	119.0	103.5	142.0	117.0	114.6
1977-1978	121.2	115.9	116.8	119.2	131.1	109.0	195.0	129.6	126.5
1978-1979	132.9	125.3	130.2	130.1	148.7	113.4	268.7	147.1	142.0
1979-1980	148.0	137.0	140.7	143.9	167.9	109.9	268.5	161.1	156.0
1980-1981	162.3	150.7	161.2	158.3	181.1	107.7	242.6	169.7	166.3
1981-1982	179.1	163.3	151.1	172.5	195.8	136.2	236.1	186.1	182.0
1982-1983	192.1	177.0	163.4	185.6	208.6	140.6	246.6	197.3	193.8
1983-1984	213.9	195.1	176.3	205.8	242.7	163.1	374.6	233.1	224.9
1984-1985	251.5	225.6	163.3	238.7	275.9	162.2	501.5	263.9	256.3
1985-1986	273.9	249.2	188.6	261.7	298.7	168.4	471.4	281.2	275.3
1986-1987	305.2	280.8	217.6	293.0	329.6	205.5	340.8	306.4	302.4
1987-1988	347.0	314.9	216.8	330.3	353.2	220.6	216.1	322.0	324.5

Note: Local levies include property taxes, license taxes, animal taxes, excise stamp taxes, sales taxes, and local shares of intangible property, utility franchise, and beverage taxes.

TABLE 4. TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN NORTH CAROLINA AS COMPARED TO POPULATION AND INCOME FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Population	Total personal income	State and local taxes		Per capita income and taxes			Percent taxes are of income	
			Total state	Total state and local	Personal income	State taxes	State and local taxes	Total state	Total state and local
1975-1976	$5,535,000	$27,351,000,000	$2,050,374,921	$2,931,507,857	$ 4,941	$ 370.44	$ 529.63	7.5	10.7
1976-1977	5,593,000	30,600,000,000	2,398,912,456	3,358,984,562	5,471	428.91	600.57	7.8	11.0
1977-1978	5,668,000	33,662,000,000	2,657,404,332	3,707,714,933	5,939	468.84	654.15	7.9	11.0
1978-1979	5,740,000	38,073,000,000	3,015,775,176	4,162,457,473	6,633	525.40	725.17	7.9	10.9
1979-1980	5,802,000	42,336,000,000	3,303,828,366	4,571,877,755	7,297	569.43	787.98	7.8	10.8
1980-1981	5,898,000	47,180,000,000	3,479,515,527	4,874,075,537	7,999	589.95	826.39	7.4	10.3
1981-1982	5,957,000	52,891,000,000	3,816,738,838	5,336,283,985	8,879	640.71	895.80	7.2	10.1
1982-1983	6,018,000	55,867,000,000	4,044,454,989	5,680,116,872	9,283	672.06	943.85	7.2	10.2
1983-1984	6,078,000	60,722,000,000	4,779,732,889	6,593,049,381	9,990	786.40	1,084.74	7.9	10.9
1984-1985	6,167,000	67,851,000,000	5,409,983,164	7,513,601,578	11,002	877.25	1,218.36	8.0	11.1
1985-1986	6,258,000	72,987,000,000	5,765,374,574	8,071,457,692	11,663	921.28	1,289.78	7.9	11.1
1986-1987	6,327,000	78,786,000,000	6,282,394,301	8,863,723,180	12,452	992.95	1,400.94	8.0	11.3
1987-1988	6,409,000	85,582,000,000	6,603,071,217	9,513,690,596	13,353	1,030.28	1,484.43	7.7	11.1

Note: Personal income and population data obtained from Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1989. Income data are for calendar year and thus lag six months behind tax data.

in 1987-88 and 7.2 percent in 1986-87. The highest ratio recorded for the years shown in Table 5 was 10.7 percent, which was attained in 1979-80. The ratios for the thirteen-year period ranged from 2.1 percent to 10.7 percent and averaged 6.6 percent.

Total General Fund expenditures in fiscal year 1987-88 were $5.6 million, 10.9 percent above the level of expenditures in 1986-87. The increase amounted to over $549 million. Most of the additional spending was for education. Expenditures for public schools rose from almost $2,294 million in 1986-87 to $2,571 million in 1987-88, a gain of $277.3 million. Higher education spending was up $101.5 million, from $1,140 million to almost $1,242 million. Expenditures for health, welfare, and rehabilitation in 1987-88 were 6.9 percent greater than in 1986-87, an increase of approximately $53 million. The general government expenditures increased by almost $37 million in 1987-88, to total $198 million. All of the other categories of revenue expenditures increased by less than $23 million. The largest percentage increase for a category of expenditures was for public safety and regulation. Expenditures for this category increased from $78,371,674 in 1986-87 to $101,344,172 in 1987-88, providing a 29.3 percent increase.

In fiscal year 1986-87, General Fund expenditures were about 7.1 percent above the level of fiscal year 1985-86. The dollar growth was approximately $333 million, and education—in particular, public schools and higher education—once again received most of the growth in revenue expenditures. Total education expenditures in 1986-87 amounted to almost $3.5 billion, with the public schools receiving $2.3 billion of this amount. Higher education received over $1.1 billion. "Human Resources" or health, welfare, and rehabilitation was also a key category, receiving over 19.2 percent of the growth in revenue expenditures. Approximately $771 million was spent in this area in 1986-87.

The largest percentage increase in 1986-87 in General Fund expenditures was for legislative purposes. The legislative category grew over 24 percent but amounted to a dollar increase of less than $3 million.

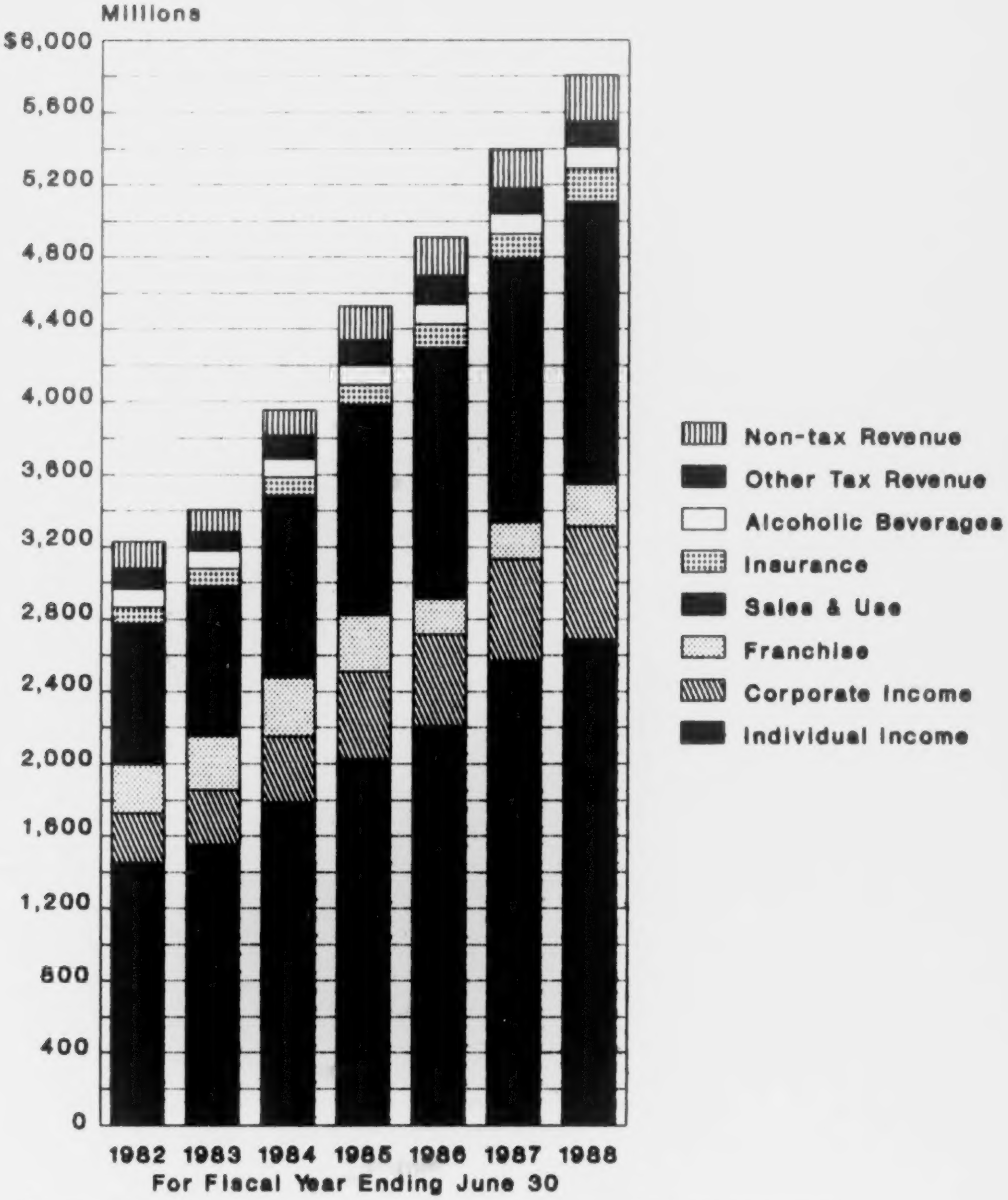
Tax Revenues of the General Fund. The growth in General Fund tax revenue during the past two fiscal years amounted to almost $856.8 million. The 1986-87 fiscal year gain was over $486 million, and the gain in 1987-88 was over $370.7 million. The individual income tax collections during the same two-year period advanced over $480 million while the sales tax revenue grew almost $174.9 million.

Table 6 gives the amount of collections for each of the General Fund taxes and the amount of non-tax revenue for 1986-87 and 1987-88, along with the percentage change between the two years. The data in Table 6 also show the relative importance of each one of the major General Fund taxes during the past two fiscal years. The income taxes paid by individuals and corporations provided over half of the total revenues received by the General Fund in each of the past two fiscal years. The sales tax provided almost 27 percent of total General Fund revenues in each of the last two years and follows only the individual income tax in contributions to the General Fund. Corporate income tax collections provided over 10 percent of General Fund revenues in each fiscal year. Of the remaining taxes, the franchise tax accounted for the largest portion of revenue, providing 3.8 percent and 4 percent in 1986-87 and 1987-88, respectively. All other taxes together contributed less than 8 percent of total revenue.

In fiscal year 1987-88, the income taxes recorded a gain of $183.4 million, or over 49 percent of the total revenue gain of approximately $371 million in General Fund tax revenue. Sales tax and franchise tax combined were responsible for about 36 percent of the growth. The insurance tax contributed 12.7 percent of the revenue gain. In the past, the savings and loan taxes as a source of revenue for the General Fund have been grouped with other miscellaneous sources of revenue. Starting with this publication of Table 6, the savings and loan taxes will be shown as a separate category of tax revenue. Revenue from the savings and loan taxes increased by almost 96 percent in 1987-88 and contributed a little over one percent to the gain in total General Fund tax revenues. While the inheritance and gift taxes grouped together declined, as illustrated in Table 6, the gift tax actually increased over 27 percent in 1987-88. This followed a year in which the gift tax declined almost 16 percent.

The General Fund tax revenues experienced a larger dollar increase and a larger percentage increase in 1986-87 than it did in 1987-88. These increases came about mainly because of the growth in individual income tax collections. The individual income tax grew 11.6 percent more in 1986-87 than it did 1987-88.

Chart 3. Net Revenue Collections for General Fund by Schedules *



* Net revenue collections reflect only those amounts credited to the General Fund.

Non-tax Revenues of the General Fund. Non-tax revenues for fiscal year 1987-88 were more than $41.7 million above the 1986-87 level, a percentage gain of 19.7 percent. Both of the major non-tax revenue categories, income from the treasurer's investments and Judicial Department receipts, increased during fiscal year 1987-88. Income from the treasurer's investments amounted to almost $167 million, a gain of $27.6 million over 1986-87, and was by far the most important source of non-tax revenue during fiscal year 1987-88. Judicial Department receipts, the second largest source of non-tax revenue, increased $4.2 million. The category of "miscellaneous" increased over $9 million due mainly to a transfer as footnoted in Table 7. These three categories accounted for almost 98 percent of the total increase in non-tax revenue. Changes in the remaining categories had little effect on the year's gain.

In fiscal year 1986-87, there was a 2.2 percent decline in General Fund non-tax revenue, largely because income from treasurer's investments decreased by approximately $11.7 million. Non-tax revenue for the year came to $211.5 million compared to $216.3 million in 1985-86, providing an overall decrease in revenues of $4.8 million. The Judicial Department receipts increased by $1.8 million. The reversions of capital improvements funds amounted to almost $5.6 million more in 1986-87 than in 1985-86, thus helping to contain the decline in overall non-tax revenues. Some of the other smaller categories sustained significant percentage changes, but these were too small in actual dollar amounts to have any substantial effect on the total non-tax revenue condition.

INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAXES
(Schedules A and G)

Inheritance tax collections decreased in each of the last two fiscal years most likely in response to changes made to the inheritance tax laws by the 1985 General Assembly. Collections in 1987-88 reached only $60.7 million, a decline of $12.8 million or 17.4 percent from collections in 1986-87. Collections in 1986-87 amounted to $73.5 million or 10.3 percent less than collections in the previous year.

The gift tax generated over $5 million in net collections in fiscal year 1987-88. Gift tax collections have exceeded $5 million in only four years since 1975-76, as illustrated in Table 8. In 1986-87, gift tax collections were $3.9 million, almost 16 percent less than the previous year.

Numerous changes were made in the inheritance tax laws during both sessions of the 1985 General Assembly. Among the more significant of these were amendments to exempt property passing to spouses and to change the inheritance tax credit for other Class A beneficiaries. Effective for estates of decedents dying on or after July 1, 1986, the amount of the credit allowed to Class A beneficiaries increased from $2,350 to $8,150 according to inheritance tax law established by the 1985 General Assembly. This credit increased to $14,150 for estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 1987, and to $20,150 for estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 1988. The $20,150 credit is equivalent to the tax on a $400,000 estate passing to a sole Class A beneficiary. The credit in effect before July 1, 1986, $2,350, was value equivalent to an $80,000 estate passing to a sole Class A beneficiary. Also in accordance with law established by the 1985 General Assembly, the threshold for filing an inheritance tax return increased. A return was not required for estates whose beneficiaries were all either Class A beneficiaries or the surviving spouse **and** whose gross value was less than $75,000. The threshold for the gross value of the estate increased to $150,000, effective for estates of decedents dying on or after July 1, 1986. The threshold increased again to $250,000 for estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 1987.

The 1985 General Assembly also made changes to the gift tax laws. The lifetime gift tax exclusion was increased and gifts or transfers to a spouse were made exempt from gift tax, effective for gifts or transfers made on or after January 1, 1986. These changes would have affected gift tax collections beginning in fiscal year 1986-87.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. The 1987 General Assembly during the 1987 session increased the penalty from 5 percent to 10 percent of the inheritance tax due for late payments of the inheritance tax. The penalty is assessed on the amount of inheritance tax due after nine months from the later of the date of death of the decedent or the date of qualification of the administrator or executor. The increase in the penalty became effective August 1, 1987, and was applicable to estates of decedents dying on or after that date.

An amendment to the inheritance tax law provided that a properly executed tax waiver by the Secretary of Revenue would be conclusive evidence that the real property described in the waiver is not subject to the lien of any inheritance taxes. This became effective July 3, 1987. This amendment and a change in the statutes governing probate and registration allowed for the recording of a tax waiver in the Office of the Register of Deeds by the estate representative. These changes were effective July 3, 1987.

The 1987 General Assembly also enacted an amendment, effective July 3, 1987, to clarify a change made in 1979 to the statute governing the tax credit allowed for recurring tax purposes. This amendment clarified that the estate representative will presume that property, or its equivalent value, which was transferred by a decedent no earlier than five years before the present decedent's death, is a part of the present decedent's estate for calculating the tax credit for recurring tax purposes. Under the law in effect prior to 1979, the estate representative had to trace property transferred to the present decedent by a decedent who had died earlier.

The 1987 General Assembly made technical amendments to the inheritance tax statute governing access to the decedent's safe deposits or other deposits such that the Department of Revenue can continue to issue tax waivers without requiring an amount to be withheld from each account sufficient to pay taxes or interest assessed under the inheritance tax laws. According to one other amendment made by the 1987 General Assembly, the Department of Revenue will not require a tax waiver for contractual joint right of survivorship accounts held in the name of the decedent and the spouse, whether or not the account was created with a written agreement expressly providing for right of survivorship. These changes were effective August 13, 1987.

The 1987 General Assembly updated references in the inheritance tax laws to the Internal Revenue Code to the Code in effect as of January 1, 1988, effective June 29, 1988.

The General Assembly added a new section to the gift tax statute governing powers of appointment. The new section conforms North Carolina law with federal regulations regarding the lapse of a general power of appointment. The lapse shall be considered a relinquishment of the power, during any calendar year, only to the extent that the interest in property which could have been appointed by exercise of the lapsed power exceeds in value the greater of $5,000 or 5 percent of the aggregate value of the interest in property out of which, or the proceeds of which, the exercise of the lapsed power could be satisfied. This became effective July 6, 1987, and is applicable to general powers of appointment that lapse on or after that date.

Chart 2. General Fund: Differences Between Net Revenue and Current Expenditures

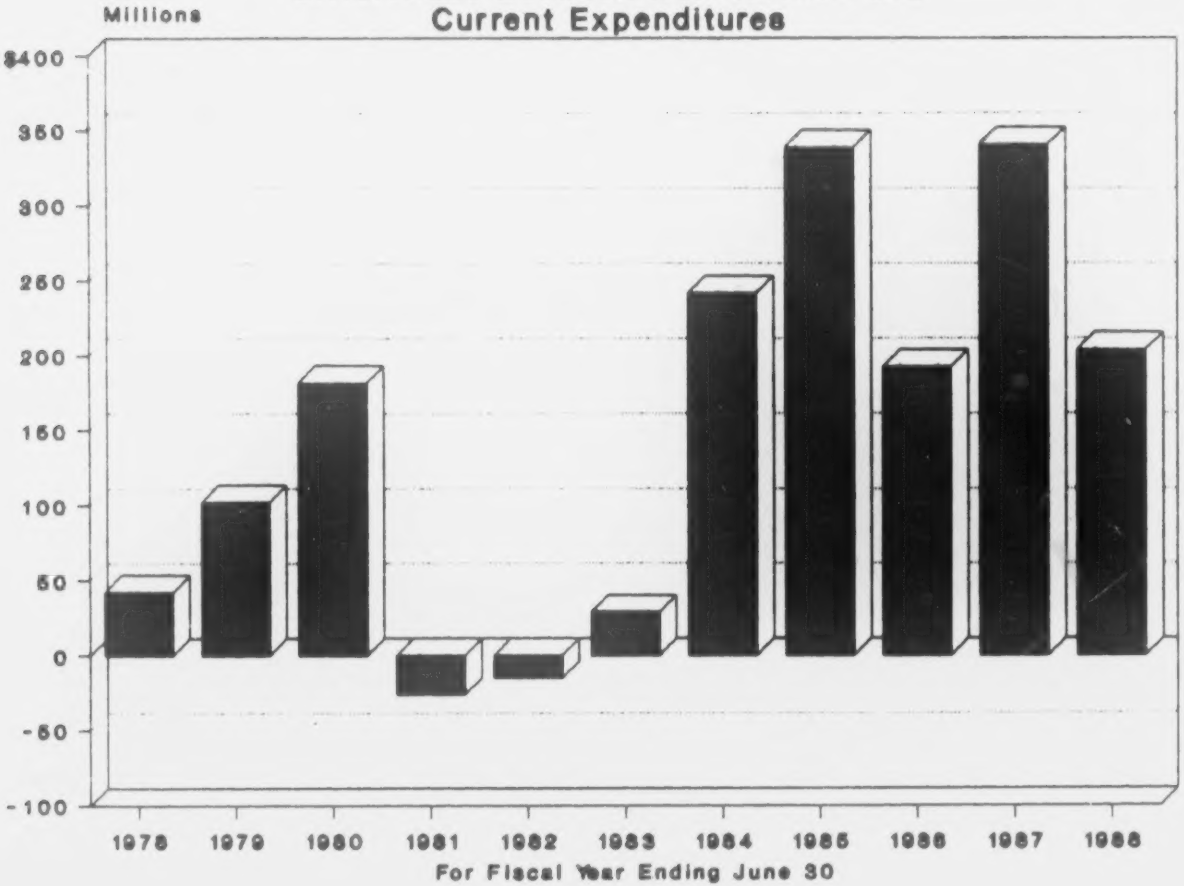


TABLE 5. GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CREDIT BALANCE FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Net revenues[1] (1)	Current expenditures (2)	Reserve for permanent appropriations (3)	Total current expenditures including reserves (4)	Difference in total revenues and expenditures for year (5)	Appropriations to special funds (permanent improvements)[2] (6)	Total credit balance at end of year[3] (7)
1975-1976	$1,696,857,730	$1,670,011,262	$	$1,670,011,262	$ 26,846,468	$ 23,948,648	$ 57,823,792
1976-1977	2,003,528,637	1,890,839,697	......	1,890,839,697	112,688,940	28,969,937	141,542,795
1977-1978	2,173,337,915	2,122,508,046	8,642,704	2,131,150,750	42,187,165	4,749,000	178,980,960
1978-1979	2,460,579,454	2,358,332,842	......	2,358,332,842	102,246,612	93,778,818	187,448,754
1979-1980	2,842,170,811	2,660,272,289	......	2,660,272,289	181,898,522	84,378,719	284,968,557
1980-1981	3,023,812,433	3,050,012,908	......	3,050,012,908	(26,200,475)	104,141,290	154,626,792
1981-1982	3,229,540,852	3,244,758,733	......	3,244,758,733	(15,217,881)	30,861,142	108,547,769
1982-1983	3,403,842,753	3,374,921,984	......	3,374,921,984	28,920,769	65,772,358	71,696,180
1983-1984	3,957,317,512	3,715,704,836	......	3,715,704,836	241,612,676	59,782,244	253,526,612
1984-1985	4,527,094,671	4,187,988,291	......	4,187,988,291	339,106,380	212,535,238	380,097,754
1985-1986	4,910,870,016	4,718,355,241	......	4,718,355,241	192,514,775	253,503,234	319,109,295[a]
1986-1987	5,392,076,697	5,051,335,794[b]	......	5,051,335,794	340,740,903	297,667,245	362,182,953
1987-1988	5,804,527,342	5,600,754,852[c]	......	5,600,754,852	203,772,490	173,020,035	392,935,408

Note: Appropriations to special funds for capital improvements are not included in either column (2) or column (4). These funds are shown in column (6) and are regarded as expended in ascertaining the credit balances in column (7), but actual expenditures may be made over a period of years. If the amount in column (6) is subtracted from the amount in column (5), the result is the net change in the credit balance from the preceding year with the correct algebraic sign.

[1] Beginning with fiscal year 1975-76, General Shared Federal Revenue is included for following years:

1975-76	$48,779,830
1976-77	50,764,604
1977-78	29,610,118
1978-79	28,024,132
1979-80	56,901,247
1980-81	28,391,897
1981-82	262,398
1983-84	39,433
1984-85	1,456,544

[2] Transfer of statutory appropriations to various capital improvement funds to be spent as projects require.

[3] Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund balances are not included.

[a] Includes the amount of $28,600,000 required to be reserved in June 1986 in accordance with Chapter 791, Section 44, of the 1985 Session Laws.

[b] Amount includes a transfer of $609,389 from fiscal year 1986-87 to 1987-88 as requested by the Office of State Budget and Management for the development of a Forestry Camp for youthful offenders.

[c] Amount includes a reserve of $11,998,742 for super computer carried forward from 1987-88 to 1988-89.

TABLE 6. STATE GENERAL FUND: REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

Sources of revenue	Revenues				Percent change
	1986-1987		1987-1988		1986-1987 to 1987-1988
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
Inheritance and gift taxes	$ 77,477,165	1.44	$ 65,740,232	1.13	(15.15)
License taxes	21,996,452	0.41	28,258,896	0.49	28.47
Cigarette tax	11,616,044	0.22	8,484,073	0.15	(26.96)
Soft drink tax	24,828,396	0.46	27,365,786	0.47	10.22
Franchise tax	206,523,263	3.83	234,779,520	4.04	13.68
Income taxes:					
Individual income tax	2,565,878,217	47.58	2,686,832,223	46.30	4.71
Corporate income tax	563,528,678	10.45	625,972,626	10.78	11.08
Sales and use tax	1,451,612,939	26.92	1,555,266,971	26.79	7.14
Beverage taxes	112,514,998	2.09	122,479,873	2.11	8.86
Insurance taxes	139,229,389	2.58	186,461,390	3.21	33.92
Savings and loan taxes	4,442,418	0.08	8,695,863	0.15	95.75
Miscellaneous	914,158	0.02	951,420	0.02	4.08
Total tax revenue	$5,180,562,117	96.08	$5,551,288,873	95.64	7.16
Non-tax revenue	211,514,580	3.92	253,238,469	4.36	19.73
Total tax and non-tax revenue	$5,392,076,697	100.00	$5,804,527,342	100.00	7.65

Notes: Amounts shown are collections credited to General Fund after deduction of local shares of franchise, beverage, and intangibles taxes; certain reimbursements to local governments; and transfers to special funds.

Non-tax revenue detail given in Table 7.

TABLE 7. STATE GENERAL FUND: NON-TAX REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

Sources of revenue	1986-1987		1987-1988	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Income from treasurer's investments	$139,317,588	65.87	$166,899,926	65.91
Judicial Department receipts[1]	38,044,731	17.99	42,288,659	16.70
Cost offsets and administrative costs of intangibles tax	2,577,932	1.22	2,445,687	0.97
Secretary of State[2]	6,269,090	2.96	7,242,335	2.86
Cost of administering local government sales and use taxes	4,411,126	2.09	5,151,587	2.03
Banking and investment fees	2,344,113	1.11	2,233,135	0.88
Insurance Department	2,314,212	1.09	2,665,017	1.05
Reversions of capital improvements funds	5,870,818	2.78	2,342,734	0.93
ABC Board[3]	2,102,845	0.99	2,424,530	0.96
Gasoline and oil inspection fees	975,158	0.46	1,197,504	0.47
Railroad dividends	216,666	0.10	216,666	0.09
Administrative Office of the Courts: DWI service fees	2,336,795	1.10	2,773,046	1.10
Probation - supervision fees	2,985,298	1.41	4,580,477	1.81
Miscellaneous[4]	1,748,208	0.83	10,777,166	4.26
Total	$211,514,580	100.00	$253,238,469	100.00

[1] Judicial Department receipts include court costs and fees, commissions, and miscellaneous fees.

[2] Includes capital stock (Blue Sky) issues tax, similar taxes imposed by Corporation and Securities Acts, and miscellaneous fees collected by Secretary of State.

[3] Receipts from issuing "brown bag" permits and other ABC permits.

[4] Includes: (a) fees collected by Governor's office, State Board of Elections, State Auditor's office for cost of auditing non-general fund agencies; and (b) miscellaneous items. Fiscal year 1987-88 includes $9,000,000 transferred from Department of Public Education Trust Fund (unemployment reserve).

TABLE 8. INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Inheritance tax	Gift tax
1975-1976	$28,280,942	$1,705,245
1976-1977	31,038,176	6,015,304
1977-1978	35,122,343	1,812,052
1978-1979	37,709,225	1,643,138
1979-1980	40,077,396	2,072,025
1980-1981	43,433,565	2,169,531
1981-1982	43,480,619	1,854,909
1982-1983	44,071,761	4,174,397
1983-1984	66,412,027	5,173,561
1984-1985	71,203,186	5,438,461
1985-1986	82,020,611	4,681,753
1986-1987	73,540,356	3,936,809
1987-1988	60,728,032	5,012,200

PRIVILEGE LICENSE TAXES
(Schedule B)

Privilege license tax collections in fiscal year 1986-87 dropped to almost $22 million after reaching a record high of $24.6 million in fiscal year 1985-86. Collections recovered in fiscal year 1987-88 to total $28.3 million, a gain of 28.5 percent.

Collections declined in 84 percent of the license tax categories in fiscal year 1986-87 and registered an overall decrease of $2,610,005, a drop of 10.6 percent from collections in the preceding fiscal year. Among the more important license categories, only two showed increases: collections from installment paper dealers, the largest license category, were up 14.3 percent and those from entertainments were up 6.3 percent. Collections from the vending machines category were flat. Percentage declines in the other major license categories ranged from as high as 33.2 percent (loan agencies and brokers) down to 9.8 percent (banking institutions).

During fiscal year 1987-88, there were significant increases in collections from eight of the major license categories: banking institutions, loan agencies and brokers, branch or chain stores, restaurants, sundries, auto dealers and service stations, contractors and construction companies, and professionals. Each of these increases represented a recovery from a decline in payments during fiscal year 1986-87. Installment paper dealers showed the largest dollar increase in collections of $978,543, or 13.6 percent. Only two categories, slot music machines and drive-in theatres, had decreased collections in 1987-88.

Table 9 gives collections by section of law for the last two fiscal years. Collections from installment paper dealers, the largest revenue producer among the various license taxes, were almost $7.2 million in fiscal year 1986-87 and exceeded $8.1 million in fiscal year 1987-88. The entertainments category was the second largest revenue producer with collections of more than $2.6 million in fiscal year 1986-87 and over $2.9 million in fiscal year 1987-88. In fiscal year 1986-87, auto dealers and service stations, contractors and construction companies, professionals, and banking institutions each yielded revenues in excess of $1 million. The collection pattern among the major revenue sources listed above was about the same for fiscal year 1987-88 except that collections from professionals and contractors and construction companies exceeded the $2 million level. Collections from vending machines, loan agencies and brokers, branch or chain stores, restaurants, and sundries rose to over $1 million in fiscal year 1987-88.

The timing of license tax payments is an important factor in the fluctuations of license tax collections recorded in June and July of each year. Since 1963, privilege license tax payments have been due on or before July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. Thus some of the payments for a given license year may be received at the close of one fiscal year while other payments for the same license year may be received after the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year. Such shifting of payments between fiscal years can cause substantial differences in the level of collections and conceal real growth or decline from one year to the next.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. Numerous changes were made in the privilege license tax. The section of the privilege license law which taxes amusements such as carnival companies was repealed effective July 1, 1988. However, these same companies were made subject to the taxes imposed by G.S. 105-37.1 which also taxes amusements. Also, the privilege license for mercantile agencies was repealed effective July 1, 1988.

Licensing provisions for firearms were rewritten to conform with federal law. Previously, only dealers in pistols and "other weapons" were subject to this license tax. Now, all dealers in firearms must pay an annual $50 firearms dealer license tax. Dealers in antique firearms and firearms considered to be "destructive devices" are excluded. The license allows a dealer to sell firearms at the location for which the license is issued and at a gun show. Also, a statewide $200 license is required for the sale of "other weapons" as defined in the statutes. The $5 metallic cartridge and $50 blank cartridge pistols licenses were eliminated in the rewrite. These changes were effective October 1, 1987.

G.S. 105-53 was rewritten effective July 1, 1987, to clarify the privilege license tax on peddlers, itinerant merchants, and flea market operators. The rewrite includes a new $25 statewide flea market vendor license, a requirement that a flea market operator maintain information on all flea market vendors selling goods, a requirement for an additional form of identification (such as a valid driver's license) when applying for a license, and other changes. Additional exemptions from this license tax were also included. A 1988 session amendment made effective July 1, 1988, rewrote the definition of flea markets to no longer exclude enclosed areas of a mall or shopping center.

An amendment effective June 1, 1987, eliminated seasonal privilege licenses which were available when the business was of a seasonal character at summer or winter resorts.

Effective September 1, 1988, responsibility for issuing the exempt organization bingo license was transferred from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Human Resources.

Although not a direct change in the privilege license tax laws, one other amendment of interest was enacted during the 1987 session. Effective October 1, 1987, an excise tax of 5¢ per 30 dozen cases of eggs sold in North Carolin was levied. Collections are to be deposited to the North Carolina Egg Fund to promote the economical production and marketing of eggs. The tax is to be administered by the Department of Agriculture.

During both sessions of the 1987 General Assembly, additional changes and technical amendments were enacted.

TABLE 9. SCHEDULE B LICENSE TAXES BY SECTION OF LAW AND TYPE OF BUSINESS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Section of General Statutes and type of business or occupation		Net collections	
		1986-1987	1987-1988
105-36	Manufacturing, selling, leasing and/or distributing motion picture films	$ 21,396	$ 35,076
105-36.1	Drive-in theatres	8,983	6,932
105-37	Motion picture shows	166,258	210,411
105-37.1	Entertainments	2,626,159	2,906,046
105-38	Circuses, menageries, dog and pony shows, etc	77,513	81,522
105-39	Carnival companies	6,885	8,980
105-41	Attorneys-at-law and other professionals	1,263,050	2,043,531
105-42	Detectives	6,062	8,466
105-45	Collecting agencies	4,986	7,678
105-46	Undertakers and retail dealers in coffins	25,415	42,837
105-49	Bicycle dealers	22,746	33,240
105-50	Pawnbrokers	77,393	104,147
105-51	Automatic machines	69,935	105,856
105-51.1	Alarm systems	5,357	10,035
105-53	Peddlers, itinerant merchants and flea market operators	90,944	147,342
105-54	Contractors and construction companies	1,498,769	2,151,926
105-55	Installation, elevators and sprinklers	9,490	12,355
105-57	Mercantile agencies	1,770	2,610
105-58	Fortunetellers, palmists, etc	4,870	5,290
105-60	Daycare facilities	110,008	186,552
105-61	Hotels, motels, tourist homes	176,473	298,049
105-61.1	Campgrounds and trailer parks	8,326	12,918
105-62	Restaurants	723,260	1,119,363
105-64	Billiard and pool tables	75,884	110,173
105-64.1	Bowling alleys	16,512	25,676
105-65	Slot music machines	52,571	52,202
105-65.1	Vending machines	957,186	1,083,358
105-65.2	Sundries	792,098	1,155,430
105-66	Games of amusement	47,597	63,916
105-66.1	Electronic video games	300,748	320,768
105-67	Securities dealers	170,146	225,597
105-70	Packing houses	13,608	21,654
105-74	Dry cleaning plants and pressing clubs	33,876	51,676
105-77	Tobacco warehouses	34,823	35,843
105-80	Dealers in firearms and other weapons	105,929	240,177
105-82	Musical merchandise	83,757	120,368
105-83	Installment paper dealers	7,173,552	8,152,095
105-85	Laundries	67,554	107,694
105-86	Outdoor advertisers	25,177	52,692
105-88	Loan agencies and brokers	851,833	1,166,906
105-89	Automobile dealers and service stations	1,355,357	1,860,660
105-89.1	Motorcycle dealers	10,694	10,988
105-90	Emigrant and employment agencies	137,919	207,718
105-91	Plumbers, heating contractors and electricians	134,758	201,169
105-97	Manufacturers of ice cream	17,747	73,023
105-98	Branch or chain stores	777,484	1,208,100
105-99	Wholesale distribution of motor fuels	132,983	158,263
105-102.1	Cooperative associations	917	999
105-102.3	Banking institutions	1,596,546	1,986,069
105-102.4	Retail variety stores	23,148	24,520
	Total	$21,996,452	$28,258,896

TABLE 10. SCHEDULE B LICENSE TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988, BY COUNTY

County	Fiscal years		County	Fiscal years	
	1986-1987	1987-1988		1986-1987	1987-1988
Alamance	$ 181,562	$ 236,883	Macon	$ 34,872	$ 67,250
Alexander	22,596	28,533	Madison	21,779	16,227
Alleghany	9,050	14,905	Martin	34,778	44,248
Anson	26,327	39,023	McDowell	33,096	53,806
Ashe	24,305	30,831	Mecklenburg	3,207,745	3,425,196
Avery	25,809	32,841	Mitchell	20,895	29,248
Beaufort	68,086	105,432	Montgomery	29,104	44,099
Bertie	20,878	26,756	Moore	80,336	127,779
Bladen	38,658	55,652	Nash	139,379	262,801
Brunswick	93,928	146,989	New Hanover	337,164	484,336
Buncombe	428,755	565,268	Northampton	12,991	18,911
Burke	70,196	112,656	Onslow	175,986	246,393
Cabarrus	337,680	441,754	Orange	340,789	453,211
Caldwell	108,712	142,222	Pamlico	8,586	11,884
Camden	3,673	4,683	Pasquotank	103,065	134,648
Carteret	137,464	142,943	Pender	32,498	38,665
Caswell	14,622	17,994	Perquimans	8,334	10,491
Catawba	244,598	352,010	Person	37,466	47,106
Chatham	33,091	47,655	Pitt	269,560	318,723
Cherokee	26,916	41,989	Polk	22,715	18,041
Chowan	18,188	29,297	Randolph	143,849	208,177
Clay	6,095	8,746	Richmond	137,113	156,768
Cleveland	115,716	162,617	Robeson	195,263	303,203
Columbus	94,745	201,292	Rockingham	115,875	183,399
Craven	140,162	169,684	Rowan	149,213	236,426
Cumberland	493,080	641,508	Rutherford	101,413	144,244
Currituck	11,331	17,510	Sampson	64,005	92,367
Dare	92,533	144,454	Scotland	42,723	62,863
Davidson	154,307	198,673	Stanly	94,655	107,801
Davie	29,444	38,916	Stokes	45,629	49,280
Duplin	48,858	66,172	Surry	115,266	152,117
Durham	458,187	693,381	Swain	13,446	30,387
Edgecombe	93,046	128,232	Transylvania	34,673	50,113
Forsyth	932,310	903,649	Tyrrell	2,663	4,401
Franklin	27,419	35,564	Union	101,977	130,373
Gaston	216,836	318,550	Vance	62,572	77,121
Gates	6,790	8,019	Wake	1,048,030	1,526,347
Graham	6,796	13,203	Warren	12,868	17,437
Granville	30,075	43,319	Washington	16,207	20,781
Greene	11,432	20,024	Watauga	87,764	110,283
Guilford	1,178,146	1,431,119	Wayne	190,209	702,314
Halifax	80,591	136,333	Wilkes	100,456	135,573
Harnett	71,628	99,307	Wilson	204,820	370,675
Haywood	139,993	197,993	Yadkin	33,034	44,764
Henderson	96,009	142,381	Yancey	11,413	16,170
			Out-of-state	6,997,774	8,350,678
Hertford	30,674	41,232			
Hoke	14,983	19,149			
Hyde	11,961	10,744			
Iredell	140,270	215,205	Gross collections	$22,210,648	$28,496,928
Jackson	47,944	60,112	Less: refunds	214,196	238,032
Johnston	135,216	178,897	Net collections	$21,996,452	$28,258,896
Jones	6,417	8,533			
Lee	104,531	130,894			
Lenoir	125,591	192,061			
Lincoln	48,390	66,014			

THE CIGARETTE TAX
(Schedule B-A)

Cigarette tax collections increased slightly in 1987-88 and declined in 1986-87. In fiscal year 1987-88, collections totaled $16.2 million, an increase of .5 percent. In 1986-87, collections were $16.1 million, 2.5 percent less than collections in the previous fiscal year.

Table 11 shows total net collections from the cigarette tax for fiscal years 1975-76 through 1987-88, the payment amounts made to local governments, the amount of net collections available to the General Fund, the percent change of net collections from the prior year, and the percent change of cigarette tax General Fund availability from the prior year. This table illustrates the trend of decreased revenues from cigarette tax collections. The amount of net collections from the cigarette tax in 1987-88 was a little more than three-fourths of the amount in 1975-76.

As illustrated in Table 11, cigarette tax collections declined for the fifth consecutive year in 1986-87. Collections reached their highest level in 1975-76 when net collections totaled $21.5 million. Since that time, the trend has been toward decreased revenues, with only three years showing a small percentage gain. Nationally, the trend in per capita consumption appears to be one of decline since the late 1970s.

Since fiscal year 1982-83, local governments have received reimbursements from cigarette tax collections to help replace local property tax revenue lost by granting the homestead exemption to the elderly and/or permanently disabled. These reimbursements amounted to $4.5 million in 1986-87, reducing cigarette tax revenue available to the General Fund to $11.6 million. In fiscal year 1987-88, reimbursements to local governments increased to $7.7 million, leaving approximately $8.5 million available to the General Fund. These reimbursement amounts reflect changes made to the homestead exemption and the reimbursement formula by the Tax Reduction Act of 1985.

Effective January 1, 1986, the homestead exemption was changed such that the amount of assessed value of real property excluded from taxation was increased from $8,500 to $10,000, and the disposable income limit set out in the statutes was increased from $9,000 to $10,000. Also effective January 1, 1986, the percent of revenue lost by local governments from the homestead exemption and reimbursed by the State was increased from 15 percent to 35 percent. Additional changes became effective January 1, 1987. The reimbursement rate increased from 35 percent to 50 percent, the amount of assessed value excluded from taxation increased to $12,000, and the income limit rose to $11,000. Table 11 shows payments made to local governments as reimbursements for their loss of revenue from the homestead exemption. As illustrated in the table, reimbursements remained below $2 million before the changes discussed above. In 1987-88, almost 48 percent of net collections from the cigarette tax were used to reimburse local governments.

In 1987-88, the volume of tax-paid cigarettes in North Carolina was up approximately .02 percent, after declining slightly in 1986-87. The majority of the states, however, experienced a decrease in the volume of cigarettes taxed in that year. Thirty out of the 50 states had decreases in the volume of cigarettes taxed in 1987-88. Of these 30 states, 24 had already experienced declines in volume in 1986-87. Eight states had increases in each of the past two fiscal years.

Table 12 shows tobacco tax collections, tobacco products taxed, and cigarette tax rates for all 50 states for fiscal year 1986-87. The table also provides some derived per capita statistics for each state. There are two columns of tax rates in the table. Except as noted, rates in column (1) were in effect at the beginning of the 1986-87 fiscal year; the rates in column (5) were in effect on July 1, 1988.

As footnoted in the table, during fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88, fourteen states increased their tax rates. Two states — Idaho and Utah — almost doubled their rates, increasing them from 9.1¢ to 18¢ and 12¢ to 23¢ respectively. Idaho's rate increase was effective April 1, 1987; Utah's was effective April 27, 1987. The largest increase came in Minnesota which boosted its rate by 15¢ to 38¢ per pack, effective June 1, 1987. Oklahoma, Indiana, Nevada, and Wisconsin each increased their rates by 5¢. Michigan, New Jersey, Nebraska, and Ohio had rate increases of 4¢ or less. Texas had a rate increase of 5.5¢, effective October 1, 1987; Iowa increased its rate by 8¢ to 34¢, effective March 1, 1988; and North Dakota increased its rate from 18¢ to 27¢, effective July 1, 1987. The rate in Hawaii is 40 percent of the wholesale price. Effective March 1, 1987, that rate became equivalent to 30¢. Effective July 1, 1988, Rhode Island again increased its tax rate by 2¢ to 27¢ per pack.

All 50 states have been taxing cigarettes for several years, and a large number of states have been taxing other tobacco products as well. In the last few years, several states have begun taxing other tobacco products. The state obtaining the greatest total revenue from its tobacco tax in 1986-87 was New York which had a cigarette tax rate of 21¢. The state having the highest per capita tax collections from tobacco taxes was Maine with a per capita amount of almost $34, substantially above the national weighted average per capita figure of less than $20. Of the 21 states which tax only cigarettes, New Hampshire had the greatest per capita collections per 1¢ of tax. See column (4) for a comparison of the state's per capita cigarette tax collections per 1¢ of tax. New Hampshire collected $1.81 per person per 1¢ of tax. Kentucky ranked second with per capita collections per 1¢ of tax of $1.53. Michigan ranked third with $1.32, and Illinois followed closely with $1.31. North Carolina ranked fifth with a per person collection rate of $1.27 per 1¢ of tax.

The per capita amounts in column (4) constitute a crude basis for comparing quantities purchased in the various states since each 1¢ of tax revenue per person represents one pack per person. These figures were derived by dividing the per capita net cigarette tax collections in column (3) by the number of cents in the cigarette tax rate. The net collections were not adjusted for the discounts allowed by the states to the manufacturers and distributors thus the amounts in column (4) give only a rough comparison.

TABLE 11. CIGARETTE TAX NET COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Total net collections	Less: Payments to local governments*	Amount to General Fund	Percent change from prior year	
				Total net collections	Amount to General Fund
1975-1976	$21,473,062	$ ------	$21,473,062	3.5	3.5
1976-1977	20,307,632	------	20,307,632	(5.4)	(5.4)
1977-1978	19,415,339	------	19,415,339	(4.4)	(4.4)
1978-1979	18,826,236	------	18,826,236	(3.0)	(3.0)
1979-1980	18,031,230	------	18,031,230	(4.2)	(4.2)
1980-1981	18,247,220	------	18,247,220	1.2	1.2
1981-1982	18,277,757	------	18,277,757	0.2	0.2
1982-1983	17,512,143	1,893,669	15,618,474	(4.2)	(14.5)
1983-1984	16,804,056	1,833,362	14,970,694	(4.0)	(4.1)
1984-1985	16,635,485	1,728,335	14,907,150	(1.0)	(0.4)
1985-1986	16,560,920	1,665,544	14,895,376	(0.4)	(0.1)
1986-1987	16,140,601	4,524,557	11,616,044	(2.5)	(22.0)
1987-1988	16,219,477	7,735,404	8,484,073	0.5	(27.0)

*Local governments are reimbursed by the State from cigarette tax net collections for a percentage of local property tax revenue lost due to the homestead exemption for the elderly and/or disabled. The reimbursement percentage has been increased as the amount of the homestead exemption has increased so that payments to the local governments were equal to 15 percent of local property tax revenue lost in fiscal years 1982-83 through 1985-86; 35 percent in fiscal year 1986-87; and 50 percent in fiscal year 1987-88.

THE SOFT DRINK TAX
(Schedule B-B)

Soft drink tax collections reached a record high of $27,365,786 in fiscal year 1987-88. The percentage increase in 1987-88 over the preceding fiscal year was 10.2 percent and reflected an increase in collections of over $2.5 million. Collections in 1986-87 totaled $24,828,396, a decline of 3.4 percent from the previous year.

In most years during the 19-year history of the tax, collections have registered modest increases. The tax does not necessarily show the full effect of changes in consumption since the same rate of tax applies to each bottle or container of soft drink regardless of the size. Table 13 provides collection data and annual percentage change for the soft drink tax since fiscal year 1975-76.

Description of Tax. The soft drink tax applies not only to bottled or canned soft drinks, but also to products used to make soft drinks. Soft drink syrup used to prepare open cup drinks is taxable at a rate of $1 per gallon of syrup. Soft drink powders and dry base products used to make soft drinks without being converted to syrup are taxable at a rate of 1¢ per ounce. Base products that are taxable include hot chocolate flavoring drink mix, flavored milkshake bases, and concentrate products to which milk or other liquid is added to make a soft drink.

The tax does not apply to natural liquid milk produced by farmers or dairies. Tea and coffee, whether in liquid, powder, or natural form, are also exempt from the tax. With respect to some beverages there are conditional exemptions. If a bottled soft drink contains 35 percent or more of natural fruit or vegetable juices, it is not taxed, provided no coloring, artificial flavoring, or preservative has been added. Sugar, salt, or vitamins are not construed as artificial flavorings or preservatives. Bottled natural liquid milk drinks are exempt if they contain 35 percent or more natural liquid milk.

The soft drink tax is paid by distributors, wholesalers, and retailers who must also purchase a license for each place of business. Distributors and wholesalers pay a $25 license fee for each place where soft drinks are manufactured or where unstamped bottled soft drinks, soft drink syrup, powders, and base products are received or stored. Retail dealers manufacturing taxable products or purchasing not previously taxed syrups, powders, or base products must pay a fee of $5 for each place where such items are received or manufactured by them.

The tax may be paid through the purchase of crowns or stamps, or through a monthly sales report method. An 8 percent discount is allowed on purchases of crowns, and a 5 percent discount is allowed on stamps. Bottlers may pay the tax monthly by filing a sales report and paying tax on their sales for the month by the 15th day of the following month. An 8 percent discount is allowed under this method.

Distributors and wholesalers of other taxable products, i.e. syrups, powders, or dry base products, may also use the monthly report method, but they are not allowed to take discounts.

Whenever the monthly reporting method is used to pay the tax, the tax rates applicable to sales by bottlers and distributors of soft drinks in closed containers are 72¢ per gross for the first 15,000 gross and 1¢ per bottle or container for all in excess of 15,000 gross.

TABLE 13. SOFT DRINK TAX COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Amount	Percent change from prior year
1975-1976	$19,765,341	9.1
1976-1977	20,119,909	1.8
1977-1978	22,071,726	9.7
1978-1979	23,047,831	4.4
1979-1980	21,970,740	(4.7)
1980-1981	22,278,966	1.4
1981-1982	21,882,630	(1.8)
1982-1983	21,829,242	(0.2)
1983-1984	23,667,499	8.4
1984-1985	24,607,217	4.0
1985-1986	25,712,882	4.5
1986-1987	24,828,396	(3.4)
1987-1988	27,365,786	10.2

TABLE 12. TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAXES AND CIGARETTE TAX RATES BY STATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986-1987

State	Cigarette tax rate on July 1, 1986 (cents per pack) (1)	Tobacco tax collections for fiscal year 1986-87 (thousands) (2)	Per capita tax collections (all products) (3)	Per capita cigarette tax collections per one cent of tax (4)	Cigarette tax rate on July 1, 1988 (cents per pack) (5)	Tobacco products taxed: Cigarettes (6)	Tobacco products taxed: Cigars (7)	Tobacco products taxed: Smoking tobacco (8)	Tobacco products taxed: Chewing tobacco and snuff (9)
Alabama	16.5	$ 71,351	$17.62	$------	16.5	X	X	X	X
Alaska	16	9,875	18.56	1.16	16	X	-	-	-
Arizona	15	51,220	15.62	------	15	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	21	63,060	26.60	------	21	X	X	X	X
California	10	268,337	9.94	.99	10	X	-	-	-
Colorado	20	80,207	24.33	------	20	X	X	X	X
Connecticut	26	88,803	27.81	1.07	26	X	-	-	-
Delaware	14	12,249	19.35	------	14	X	X	X	X
Florida	24	330,498	28.26	------	24	X	-	X	X
Georgia	12	91,058	14.93	------	12	X	X	-	-
Hawaii	40%*	19,060	17.90	------	40%*	X	X	X	X
Idaho	9.1[a]	11,954	11.93	------	18	X	X	X	X
Illinois	20	251,426	21.77	1.09	20	X	-	-	-
Indiana	10.5	75,761	13.77	1.31	15.5[b]	X	-	-	-[c]
Iowa	26	77,590	27.22	------	34[b]	X	X	X	X
Kansas	24	61,645	25.07	------	24	X	X	X	X
Kentucky	3	17,114	4.59	1.53	3	X	-	-	-
Louisiana	16	78,786	17.51	------	16	X	X	X	-
Maine	28	39,618	33.80	------	28	X	X	X	X
Maryland	13	66,042	14.80	1.14	13	X	-	-	-
Massachusetts	26	171,024	29.32	------	26	X	-	-	X
Michigan	21	253,828	27.77	1.32	25[b]	X	-	-	-
Minnesota	23[a]	80,189	19.03	------	38	X	X	X	X
Mississippi	18	53,638	20.44	------	18	X	X	X	X
Missouri	13	82,784	16.35	1.26	13	X	-	-	-

Montana	16	12,616	15.44	------	16	X	X	X	X
Nebraska	23	35,892	22.46	.98	27[b]	X	-	-	-[e]
Nevada	15	21,052	21.77	------	20[b]	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	17	31,674	30.84	1.81	17	X	-	-	-
New Jersey	25	210,955	27.67	1.11	27[b]	X	-	-	-
New Mexico	15	18,621	12.59	------	15	X	X	X	X
New York	21	406,235	22.83	1.09	21	X	-	-	-
North Carolina	2	16,141	2.55	1.27	2	X	-	-	-
North Dakota	18	11,276	16.61	------	27[b]	X	X	X	X
Ohio	14	181,350	16.87	1.21	18[b]	X	-	-	-
Oklahoma	18[a]	74,515	22.54	------	23	X	X	X	X
Oregon	27	77,750	28.78	------	27	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	18	229,927	19.33	1.07	18	X	-	-	-
Rhode Island	25	29,748	30.51	1.22	25[c]	X	-	-	-
South Carolina	7	30,303	8.96	------	7	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	23	14,878	21.01	.91	23	X	-	-	-
Tennessee	13	82,516	17.19	------	13	X	X	X	X
Texas	20.5	370,843	22.22	------	26[b]	X	X	X	X
Utah	12[a]	15,955	9.59	------	23	X	X	X	X
Vermont	17	11,891	21.98	------	17	X	X	X	X
Virginia	2.5	17,175	2.96	1.19	2.5	X	-	-	-
Washington	31	129,240	28.96	------	31	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	17	34,512	18.00	1.06	17	X	-	-	-
Wisconsin	25	129,083	26.99	------	30[b]	X	X	X	X
Wyoming	8	4,278	8.44	1.05	8	X	-	-	-
Total	---	$4,605,543	$19.63[d]	$------	---	-	-	-	-

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1987. GF-87-1.
U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1988. GF-88-1.
Tobacco Institute. The Tax Burden on Tobacco. Historical Compilation, Volume 22. 1987.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Tax rate is equivalent to 40 percent of the wholesale price. Effective March 1, 1987, the rate is equivalent to 30¢ per pack of cigarettes.

[a] Rate increased during fiscal year 1986-87: Idaho from 9.1¢ to 18¢ effective April 1, 1987; Utah from 12¢ to 23¢ effective April 27, 1987; Minnesota from 23¢ to 38¢ and Oklahoma from 18¢ to 23¢, effective June 1, 1987.

[b] Rate increased during fiscal year 1987-1988: effective July 1, 1987: Indiana from 10.5¢ to 15.5¢, Nebraska from 23¢ to 27¢, Nevada from 15¢ to 20¢, New Jersey from 25¢ to 27¢ (surtax escalator), North Dakota from 18¢ to 27¢; effective July 15, 1987, Ohio from 14¢ to 18¢; Wisconsin from 25¢ to 30¢ effective September 1, 1987; Texas from 20.5¢ to 26¢ effective October 1, 1987; Michigan from 21¢ to 25¢ effective January 1, 1988; and Iowa from 26¢ to 34¢ effective March 1, 1988.

[c] Rate increased after June 30, 1988: Rhode Island from 25¢ to 27¢, effective July 1, 1988.

[d] Weighted average computed from rounded data.

[e] As of July 1, 1987, Indiana began taxing tobacco that is made for smoking or chewing and snuff at 15% of the wholesale price. Nebraska also began taxing all other tobacco products during 1987-88 at 15% of the purchase price paid by the first owner or price at which the manufacturer sells the items to others.

THE FRANCHISE TAXES
(Schedule C)

Total franchise tax collections in fiscal year 1987-88 amounted to $344.1 million, a gain of $32.4 million over 1986-87. The municipal share of the 1987-88 collections came to nearly $109.4 million with the State keeping about $234.8 million.

Collections in 1986-87 totaled $311.7 million, a gain of $17.6 million over collections in the preceding fiscal year.

Utilities Group. The utilities group, which includes primarily electric power, gas, and telephone companies, has traditionally been a major factor contributing to growth of the franchise tax. During fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88, electric power, gas, and telephone companies paid tax quarterly on gross receipts at a rate of 3.22 percent.

The utilities group accounted for over 65 percent of franchise tax collections in 1987-88. Total net revenue from this group in 1987-88 was $224.7 million, an increase of $17.7 million over the previous year. In 1986-87, total net collections from the utilities group amounted to almost $207 million. This was 4.2 percent, or $8.3 million, greater than collections in 1985-86.

In each of the past two fiscal years, an amount equal to a tax of 3.09 percent of the gross receipts from sales within a municipality by electric power, gas, and telephone companies was returned quarterly to the municipalities. In 1987-88, the share of franchise tax collections for municipalities amounted to almost $109.4 million. In 1986-87, the share for municipalities was $105.2 million, a 9 percent increase over the share in 1985-86.

Business Corporations. Business corporations pay franchise taxes on different tax bases than utilities and pay annually rather than quarterly. The tax is levied for the privilege of engaging in business as a corporation and for the benefit and protection received from the government and laws of the State.

Business corporations pay the franchise tax at the rate of $1.50 per $1,000 of the largest of three alternate tax bases. These bases are (a) the amount of capital stock, surplus and undivided profits apportionable to the State; (b) the book value of real and tangible property in the State less any outstanding debt incurred to purchase or improve real property in the State; or (c) 55 percent of the appraised value of all tangible property taxable in North Carolina, plus the value of intangible property taxable in North Carolina.

The tax bases on which business corporations pay franchise taxes are more stable than the gross receipts base of the utilities group. As a result, franchise tax payments of business corporations have generally shown a more moderate rate of increase. During the past few years, however, this has not been the trend. In 1987-88, the rate of growth in franchise tax payments made by business corporations was 14.6 percent. In 1986-87, the rate of growth for this group was 10.8 percent. These growth rates compare with 8.6 percent and 4.2 percent growth, respectively, in payments made by the utilities group.

In 1987-88, business corporations remitted almost $117.5 million in franchise tax, or 34 percent of total net franchise tax collections. This was the greatest percentage of franchise tax collections ever attributable to business corporations. In 1986-87, the amount of collections remitted by business corporations was equal to $102.5 million, or almost 33 percent of total collections.

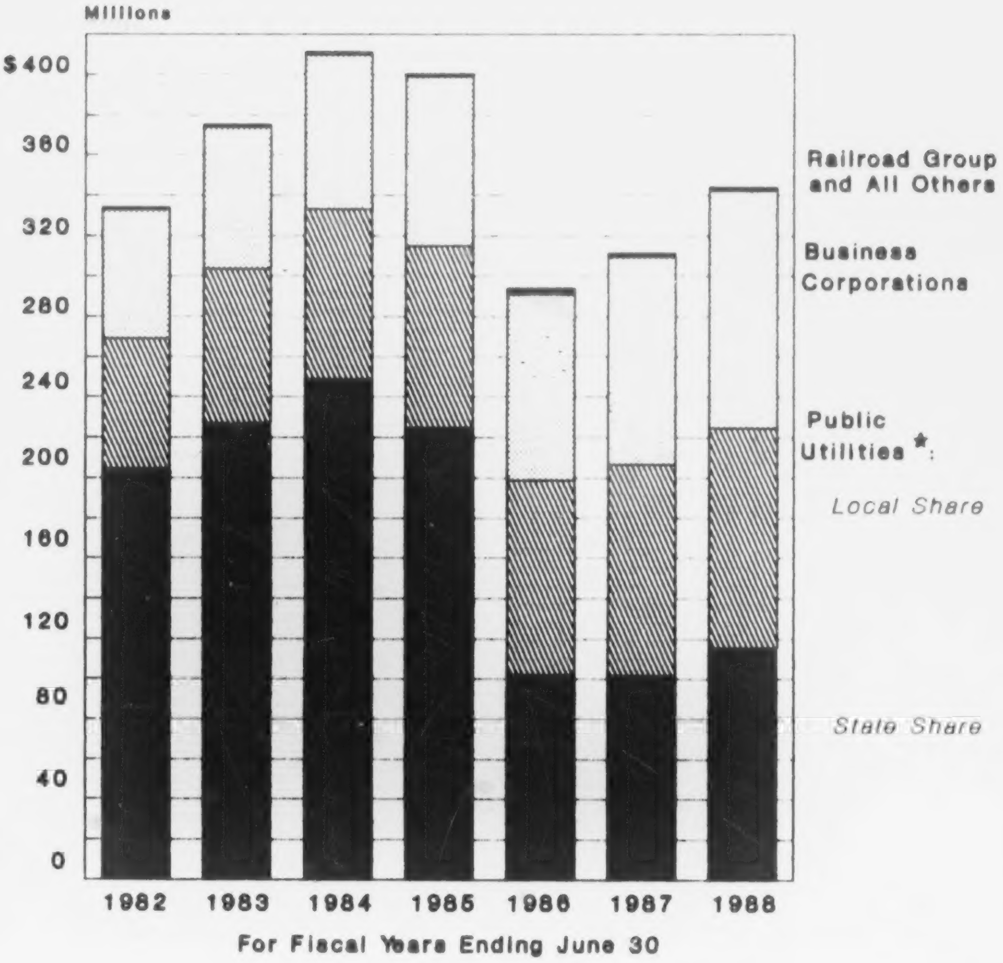
Others. The remaining fraction of one percent of the franchise tax collections is accounted for primarily by the railway group. This group, which is made up of railroads, pullman companies, and express companies, had collections totaling almost $2 million in 1987-88 and $2.2 million in 1986-87. The railroads pay virtually all of the collections from the railway group. The tax on the railroads is levied at the rate of 75/100 of one percent of 55 percent of the appraised value of the railroads' total property, tangible and intangible, as determined by the Ad Valorem Tax Section of the Property Tax Division of the Department of Revenue. The value set by this division includes all the railroads' property in this State and is the basis for the levy of local ad valorem taxes.

Primary Forest Products Tax. The primary forest products tax was enacted by the 1977 General Assembly to fund programs provided for in the Forest Development Act of 1977. Although the tax is administered by the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Division of the Department of Revenue, it is levied under Article 12 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes and is not a part of the Revenue Laws. **Collections of the tax are not General Fund revenues but are restricted funds paid directly to the Forest Development Fund.** The Department of Revenue is reimbursed from the proceeds of the tax for its administrative costs.

The tax is payable quarterly by the "processor" of the primary forest product and applies to all primary forest products harvested from lands in North Carolina. Christmas trees and associated greens, material harvested from and used on an individual's own land, and fuel wood harvested for use in individual homes are not considered primary forest products for the purposes of the Primary Forest Product Assessment Act and are, therefore, exempt from the tax. The rates of the tax vary according to the type of wood and kind of product. Table 16 provides quarterly data on computed tax due for each type of wood product.

The tax was first collected for the quarter ended September 30, 1978, and has produced revenue in excess of $1 million each year. Table 15 shows the amount of annual collections for each year the tax has been levied.

Chart 4. Franchise Tax Revenues for Specified Fiscal Years



*Electric, gas, telephone, etc. companies.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. The 1987 General Assembly during the 1987 session changed the taxation of gross receipts of telephone companies for franchise tax purposes. In the past, **all** intrastate gross receipts of telephone companies were subject to a 3.22 percent franchise tax and a 3 percent sales tax. The changes enacted during the 1987 session made **only** gross receipts of telephone companies derived from local telecommunications services subject to a 3.22 percent franchise tax and a 3 percent sales tax. Gross receipts from sales of intrastate toll telecommunications and private telecommunications services became subject to a State sales tax rate of 6.5 percent and were made exempt from the franchise gross receipts tax. These changes were made effective for taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 1989.

Effective June 29, 1988, references to the Internal Revenue Code for franchise tax purposes were updated to reflect the Code in effect as of January 1, 1988.

In addition, one other change made by the 1987 General Assembly had an indirect impact on the franchise tax laws. The formula used by multistate corporations to apportion income to North Carolina for income tax purposes was changed such that the sales factor was given double weight. The fraction derived from the use of this formula is used to apportion capital stock, surplus and undivided profits for franchise tax purposes. The change in the formula was made effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1989.

The 1987 General Assembly also changed the date for payment of the primary forest products tax from the 25th day of the month following the end of each quarter to the last day of such month. This change was made effective July 1, 1987, and is applicable to assessments levied on or after that date.

TABLE 15. PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS TAX COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Amount	Percent change from prior year
1978-1979	$1,012,609	
1979-1980	1,292,127	27.6
1980-1981	1,385,058	7.2
1981-1982	1,217,075	(12.1)
1982-1983	1,197,067	(1.6)
1983-1984	1,333,606	11.4
1984-1985	1,468,646	10.1
1985-1986	1,436,317	(2.2)
1986-1987	1,436,427	-----
1987-1988	1,578,747	9.9

Notes: Above data are shown for informational purposes only. Collections are not General Fund revenues but are restricted funds paid directly to the Forest Development Fund.

Tax was first collected for the quarter ended September 30, 1978.

THE INCOME TAXES
(Schedule D)

The School Facilities Finance Act enacted by the 1987 General Assembly made substantive changes to both the individual and corporate income tax laws to generate funds for school construction in North Carolina and to promote economic development by the exclusion of inventories from the local property tax base. Among the more significant changes affecting income tax collections were an increase in the corporate income tax rate, acceleration of individual income withholding tax payments, and provisions for the transfer of funds generated by the Act to special school funds rather than to the General Fund. Such transfers were also authorized for monies to reimburse local governments for revenue lost due to the exemption of inventories. These changes affected the level of income tax collections credited to the General Fund, as discussed below and footnoted in Table 17.

During fiscal year 1987-88, revenues from income taxes on individuals and corporations amounted to over $3.3 billion. Of this record-breaking amount, collections from individuals were approximatley $2.7 billion and collections from corporations were almost $626 million. Collections during fiscal year 1986-87 totaled $3.1 billion, with collections from individuals being approximately $2.6 billion and corporations paying over $563 million. As footnoted in Table 17, income tax collections in 1986-87 and 1987-88 reflect only those collections credited to the General Fund. Total income tax collections for 1987-88 grew 5.9 percent and for 1986-87, 15.2 percent.

In 1987-88, total income tax collections increased $183,397,954. Collections from individuals increased $120,954,006, and collections from corporations increased $62,443,948. Several law changes affected the rate of increase in collections in 1987-88. The School Facilities Finance Act of 1987 increased the corporate income tax rate from 6 percent to 7 percent, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987. This change made additional revenue available in 1987-88 from corporate income tax collections for school construction. In 1987-88, $79.9 million was transferred out of corporate collections and placed in the Public School Building Capital Fund.

The School Facilities Finance Act of 1987 also provided for a change in the threshold for monthly withholding. Employers who withhold $500 or more each month in State income taxes will now be required to remit those taxes monthly instead of quarterly. While this change did not result in **new** tax revenue, it did provide an estimated $55.5 million one-time windfall in individual income tax revenue in 1987-88. This revenue was transferred to the Critical School Facility Needs Fund created by the School Facilities Finance Act. Also transferred from 1987-88 collections was $15,080,000 in individual income tax collections used to reimburse local governments for revenue lost from taxing retailers' and wholesalers' inventories at reduced property tax rates. In addition, $26,972,801 was transferred from individual income tax collections to reimburse local governments for their revenue lost as a result of changes made to the property tax on intangible personal property.

Total collections from the income taxes during fiscal year 1986-87 increased by $411,982,767. Of this amount, $359,129,143, or 87 percent of the overall increase, came from collections from individuals. This was the largest dollar increase in income tax collections from individuals ever recorded. A portion of this increase came about because federal tax reform eliminated the 60 percent exclusion for long-term capital gains, thus providing an incentive for investors to sell their stocks, bonds, and real estate while the exclusion was still available. Amounts totaling $24,765,439 and $9,600,000 were transferred from individual income tax collections in 1986-87 to reimburse local governments for their loss of revenue resulting from changes made to the property tax.

Collections from corporations posted an increase of $52,853,624 in 1986-87. This increase arose partly from a change in corporate tax law enacted by the Tax Adjustment Act of 1983. This Act accelerated the remittance schedule of estimated tax paid by corporations and required corporations with estimated tax liabilities of $5,000 or more to remit at specified times during the year. The new remittance schedule was phased in over a four-year period, with 100 percent of total estimated tax due through installment payments for taxable years beginning after June 24, 1986. In 1986-87, the nonrecurring windfall from this change was estimated to be $50 million.

Table 17 shows income tax collections credited to the General Fund for the past 13 years for individuals and corporations. Individuals have accounted for approximately 79 to 84 percent of total collections since 1975-76. The highest percentage increase in individual collections for this time period came in 1976-77 when collections rose 29.3 percent. Fiscal year 1987-88 had the least growth in individual collections when collections grew at only 4.7 percent.

As illustrated in the table, individual income tax collections have sustained a positive growth pattern for the past 13 years. On the other hand, corporate collections (unadjusted for law changes) showed declines in two of those years. Corporate income tax collections are more volatile than individual collections and reflect fluctuations in corporate profits. A year of substantial growth in corporate collections may be followed by a year of decline.

TABLE 17. NET INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Individuals		Corporations		Total collections	Index numbers 1975-1976=100		
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total		Individuals	Corporations	Total
1975-1976	$ 604,792,720	79.5	$155,685,814	20.5	$ 760,478,534	100.0	100.0	100.0
1976-1977	782,092,041[a]	79.4	203,397,684	20.6	985,489,725	129.3[a]	130.6	129.6
1977-1978	848,247,311	78.8	228,693,809	21.2	1,076,941,120	140.3	146.9	141.6
1978-1979	996,226,723	79.8	252,704,464	20.2	1,248,931,187	164.7	162.3	164.2
1979-1980	1,180,507,067	80.2	290,632,136	19.8	1,471,139,203	195.2	186.7	193.4
1980-1981	1,303,517,221	82.3	279,803,897	17.7	1,583,321,118	215.5	179.7	208.2
1981-1982	1,449,370,198	83.9	277,447,978	16.1	1,726,818,176	239.6	178.2	227.1
1982-1983	1,550,107,336	83.5	306,517,039	16.5	1,856,624,375	256.3	196.9	244.1
1983-1984	1,784,986,813	82.9	367,823,717[b]	17.1	2,152,810,530	295.1	236.3[b]	283.1
1984-1985	2,023,463,495	80.5	489,955,619[b]	19.5	2,513,419,114	334.6	314.7[b]	330.5
1985-1986	2,206,749,074	81.2	510,675,054[b]	18.8	2,717,424,128	364.9	328.0[b]	357.3
1986-1987	2,565,878,217[c]	82.0	563,528,678[b]	18.0	3,129,406,895	424.3[c]	362.0[b]	411.5
1987-1988	2,686,832,223[d]	81.1	625,972,626[e,f]	18.9	3,312,804,849	444.3[d]	402.1[d]	435.6

Note: Collections reflect only those amounts credited to the General Fund.

[a] Includes estimated nonrecurring windfall of $73,285,000 arising from acceleration of individual income tax withholding payments by employers withholding $3,000 or more per month.

[b] Effective for tax years beginning on or after June 25, 1983, corporations with estimated tax liability exceeding $5,000 were required to remit advance payments of estimated tax in four equal installments. The new law was phased in so that initially the total of the four payments covered only a portion of annual estimated tax, as follows: year 1, 25%; year 2, 50%; year 3, 75%; year 4, 100%. The estimated nonrecurring windfall arising from each incremental increase is as follows:

1983-1984	$47 million (revised)
1984-1985	46 million
1985-1986	37 million
1986-1987	50 million

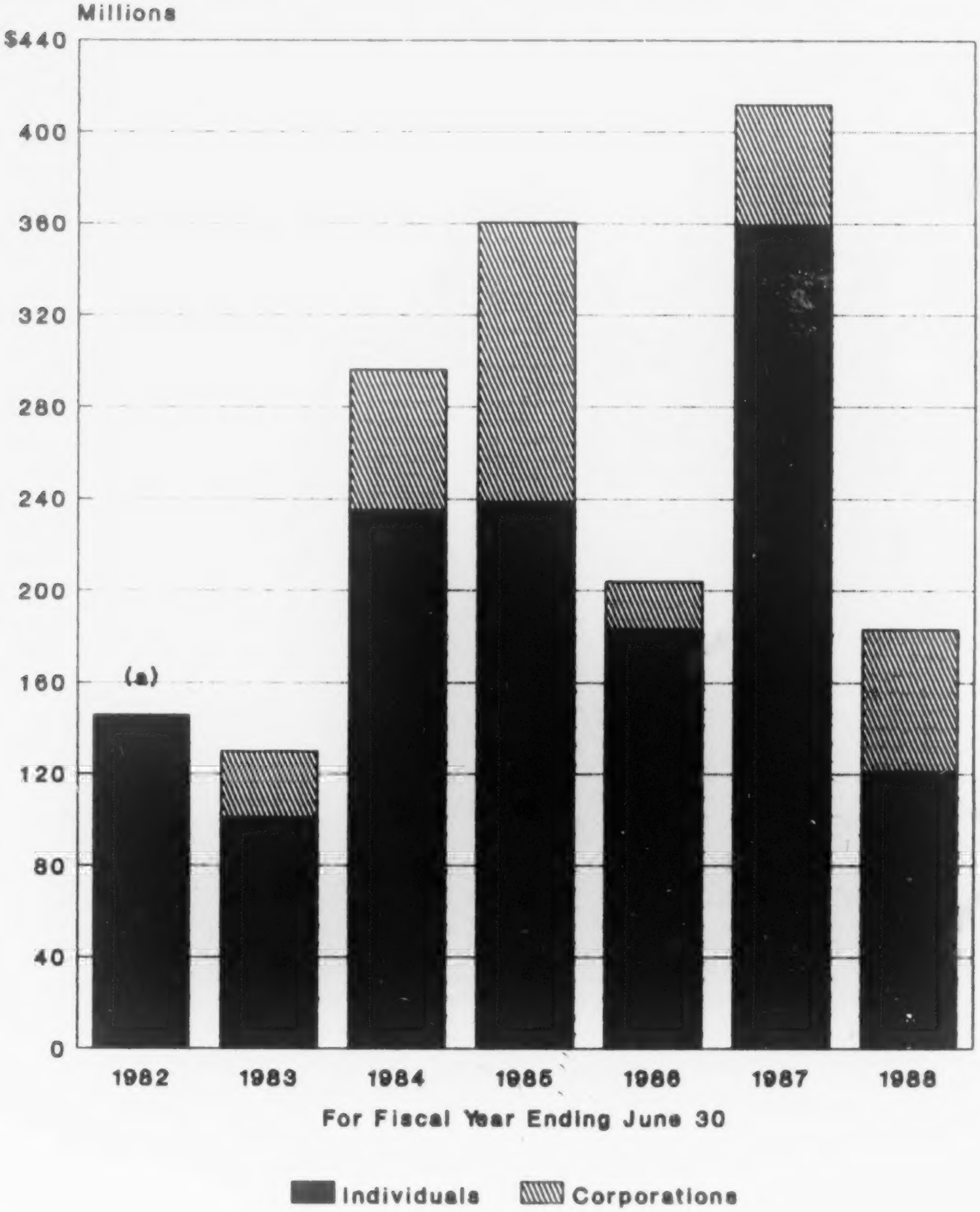
[c] After deduction of $24,765,439 for reimbursement of local revenue lost from changes made to the property tax laws on intangible personal property and $9,600,000 for reimbursement of local revenue lost from taxing inventories of retailers and wholesalers at reduced property tax rates.

[d] After deduction of (1) transfer to the Critical School Facilities Needs Fund of estimated nonrecurring windfall of $55.5 million arising from acceleration of individual income tax withholding payments by employers withholding $500 or more per month; and (2) transfer of $15,080,000 for reimbursement of local revenue lost from taxing inventories of wholesalers and retailers at reduced property tax rates, and (3) $26,972,801 for reimbursement to local governments for their revenue lost as a result of changes made to the property tax on intangible personal property.

[e] After deduction of $79,926,467 transferred to the Public School Building Capital Fund.

[f] Tax rate increased from 6 percent to 7 percent effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987. Collections first affected in fiscal year 1987-88 due to enactment date of change.

Chart 5. Annual Increases in Net Income Tax Collections from Individuals and Corporations for Specified Fiscal Years



(a) Corporate collections decreased $2,355,919.

TABLE 14. FRANCHISE TAX: NET COLLECTIONS BY SOURCE AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Net collections						Index numbers 1975-1976 = 100		
	1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988				
Taxpayer group	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988
Railway group:									
Railroads	$ 2,947,706	1.00	$ 2,218,392	0.71	$ 1,956,508	0.57	188.2	141.7	124.9
Pullman companies	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Express companies	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Total railway group	$ 2,947,706	1.00	$ 2,218,392	0.71	$ 1,956,508	0.57	188.0	141.5	124.8
Utilities group:									
Electric, gas, etc. companies	$158,131,721	53.76	$170,243,132	54.61	$178,482,945	51.86	171.6	184.7	193.6
Telephone and telegraph companies	40,541,343	13.78	36,740,251	11.79	46,225,121	13.43	132.1	119.7	150.6
Total utilities group	$198,673,064	67.55	$206,983,383	66.40	$224,708,066	65.30	161.7	168.4	182.9
Business corporations	$ 92,492,830	31.45	$102,525,993	32.89	$117,473,596	34.14	272.1	301.7	345.7
Mutual burial associations	$ 4,578	0.00	$ 3,800	0.00	$ 4,185	0.00	70.5	58.5	64.5
Total net franchise tax collections	$294,118,178	100.00	$311,731,568	100.00	$344,142,355	100.00	185.6	196.8	217.2
Distribution:									
To State	$197,594,803	67.18	$206,523,263	66.25	$234,779,520	68.22	151.8	158.6	180.3
To municipalities*	$ 96,523,375	32.82	$105,208,305	33.75	$109,362,835	31.78	341.7	372.5	387.2

Notes: Effective January 1, 1985, gross receipts derived by a utility from sales of intrastate telephone service, electricity, and piped natural gas became subject to the state sales tax rate of 3 percent; simultaneously, the corporate franchise tax rate levied on the gross receipts of these utilities was reduced from 6 percent to 3.22 percent to maintain approximately the same level of total revenue from both taxes as previously received from the 6 percent franchise tax.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Gross receipts taxes on electric, telephone, and natural gas companies are shared with municipalities.

TABLE 16. PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS TAX: AMOUNT OF QUARTERLY TAX DUE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF FOREST PRODUCT

Quarter ended	Softwood sawtimber		Hardwood sawtimber		Softwood pulpwood		Hardwood pulpwood		Total tax due
	Number of board feet	Tax due[1]	Number of board feet	Tax due[2]	Number of cords	Tax due[3]	Number of cords	Tax due[4]	
Fiscal year 1984-1985									
September 30, 1984	269,286,863	$134,643	134,582,286	$ 53,833	543,580	$108,716	340,931	$ 40,912	$ 338,104
December 31, 1984	310,654,993	155,327	148,079,761	59,232	683,260	136,652	422,327	50,679	401,890
March 31, 1985	285,741,455	142,871	128,911,648	51,565	594,263	118,853	327,560	39,307	352,596
June 30, 1985	282,827,767	141,414	135,154,769	54,062	560,056	112,011	320,704	38,484	345,971
Total	1,148,511,078	$574,255	546,728,464	$218,692	2,381,159	$476,232	1,411,522	$169,382	$1,438,561
Fiscal year 1985-1986									
September 30, 1985	281,962,356	$140,981	129,484,476	$ 51,794	489,088	$ 97,818	339,011	$ 40,681	$ 331,274
December 31, 1985	281,398,050	140,699	127,589,096	51,036	591,489	118,298	378,924	45,471	355,504
March 31, 1986	290,540,210	145,270	130,378,746	52,151	626,342	125,268	401,344	48,161	370,850
June 30, 1986	278,980,925	139,490	151,875,806	60,750	582,643	116,529	348,380	41,806	358,575
Total	1,132,881,541	$566,440	539,328,124	$215,731	2,289,562	$457,913	1,467,659	$176,119	$1,416,203
Fiscal year 1986-1987									
September 30, 1986	265,752,587	$132,876	127,306,465	$ 50,923	592,843	$118,569	353,846	$ 42,462	$ 344,830
December 31, 1986	216,526,847	108,263	112,224,708	44,890	678,573	135,715	391,512	46,981	335,849
March 31, 1987	292,027,133	146,014	115,658,254	46,263	816,286	163,257	361,946	43,434	398,968
June 30, 1987	290,024,826	145,012	140,987,574	56,395	607,185	121,437	381,274	45,753	368,597
Total	1,064,331,393	$532,165	496,177,001	$198,471	2,694,887	$538,978	1,488,578	$178,630	$1,448,244
Fiscal year 1987-1988									
September 30, 1987	296,365,576	$148,183	146,787,786	$ 58,715	638,593	$127,719	373,159	$ 44,779	$ 379,396
December 31, 1987	298,405,930	149,203	138,087,019	55,235	685,347	137,069	431,573	51,789	393,296
March 31, 1988	288,996,661	144,498	129,977,175	51,991	695,646	139,129	384,310	46,117	381,735
June 30, 1988	291,853,531	145,927	165,288,805	66,116	583,146	116,629	363,130	43,576	372,248
Total	1,175,621,698	$587,811	580,140,785	$232,057	2,602,732	$520,546	1,552,172	$186,261	$1,526,675

Note: Tax due does not equal collections for fiscal year because tax is paid during the month following the close of the calendar quarter. Collections also include penalties, interest, assessments, etc.

[1] Tax rate is 50¢ per 1,000 board feet.

[2] Tax rate is 40¢ per 1,000 board feet.

[3] Tax rate is 20¢ per cord.

[4] Tax rate is 12¢ per cord.

Individual Income Tax Refunds. The number of refunds made in fiscal year 1987-88 was 2,159,432 or 74,559 more than were made in fiscal year 1986-87. The total amount refunded for 1987-88 was $566,458,983, a 4 percent increase over 1986-87. The average refund was $262.32.

In 1986-87, the number of refunds was 2,084,873, or 71,898 more than in 1985-86. Total refunds amounted to $544,616,206 for an 8.2 percent increase over the preceding year. The average refund was $261.22.

For a couple of years after the introduction of the combined form for use by married couples, there was a decline in the number of refunds. The combined form was first used for returns filed in fiscal year 1974-75 covering the 1974 income year. If taxpayers file a combined form, one refund is made instead of two. In fiscal year 1974-75, the number of refunds was down more than 15 percent; the next year there was a 10.5 percent decline as the number of couples filing combined forms continued to grow significantly. Since fiscal year 1975-76, the annual growth in number of refunds has ranged from a low of one percent to a high of 11 percent. The number of refunds declined in 1982-83 by 1.3 percent. During the period since 1975-76, the average refund has grown 177 percent.

Statistical Tables. Individual income tax tables in this report are similar to tables published in prior biennial reports. Table 26 is a new presentation and shows individual income tax data by occupation of the taxpayer.

Many of these tables are based on a sample of returns filed. The sample used to develop these data consisted of 5 percent of returns having not more than $25,000 net taxable income, 25 percent of returns having net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000, plus a complete tabulation of all returns having net taxable income greater than $50,000. To improve county data in those counties having a relatively small number of returns the sample was increased to 15 percent. All tables based on the sample have been appropriately footnoted, and those counties for which the sample was expanded are identified in the tables.

With the exception of the information in Table 17, the corporate income tax data published in prior years' reports are not available in this edition. Tables 19 and 20 are duplicated from the 1986 Statistics of Taxation. Corporate income tax information grouped by foreign and domestic corporations can be found in the 1986 Statistics of Taxation.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. Numerous substantive changes were made by the 1987 General Assembly in both the 1987 and 1988 sessions. The most far-reaching changes came about as part of a financing package for school construction enacted as the School Facilities Finance Act of 1987 and discussed earlier in this text. Provisions of the Act increased the corporate income tax rate from 6 percent to 7 percent, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987. Employers who withhold an average of $500 (previously $3,000) or more of income tax each month are required to remit the tax monthly instead of quarterly, effective January 1, 1988. Inventories were excluded from the local government property tax base, and thus, the related individual and corporate income tax credit for property taxes paid on inventories of manufacturers was repealed. This was effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988. Another amendment changed the wording for an adjustment to federal taxable income to determine State net income. Previously, the amount of property taxes allowed as a tax credit to a corporation during the taxable year was added directly to North Carolina taxable income. Under the amendment, the wording was changed such that amounts of **all** income tax credits are added directly to federal taxable income to determine State net income. A multistate corporation will add the amount of all income tax credits directly to North Carolina income as apportioned or allocated. This was effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.

A new income tax credit intended to promote economic development was created for both individuals and corporations by the 1987 General Assembly. A qualified employer who places an employee in a new full-time job created in a severely distressed county in North Carolina may take an income tax credit of $2,800 for each additional full-time employee. Employers who sign a letter of commitment with the Department of Commerce to create at least 20 new jobs within two years may also take the credit, even though the employees are not hired that year. The credit is subject to several qualifications and must be taken in equal installments over the four years following the income year in which the additional employee is hired. The credit is limited to 50 percent of the taxpayer's liability for the year reduced by all other tax credits (except tax payments), and unused portions of the credit may be carried forward for five succeeding years. The credit is available for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, and expires for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

Another income tax credit created by the 1987 General Assembly for both corporate and individual taxpayers was a credit for qualified business investments, effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1988. A corporation that invests in the equity securities of a North Carolina Capital Resource Corporation or other qualified investment organization is allowed as an income tax credit an amount equal to 25 percent of the investment or $750,000, whichever is less. Individuals are allowed a like credit for investments in equity securities or subordinated debt of qualified investment organizations and the amount is limited to 25 percent of the investment or $100,000, whichever is less. The credit cannot be taken for the tax year in which the investment is made but can be taken for the taxable year beginning during the calendar year following the calendar year in which the investment was made. Any unused credit may be carried forward for five succeeding years, and the credit taken may not exceed the tax liability for the year, reduced by all other tax credits (except tax payments). To be eligible for the credit, the taxpayer must file an application for the credit with the Secretary of Revenue on or before April 15 of the year following the calendar year in which the investment was made. In 1988, the General Assembly included North Carolina Enterprise Corporations as qualified investment organizations for purposes of this credit and allowed certain corporations to elect to use their credits against franchise tax liability. In addition, there is a cap of $12 million per calendar year for the total revenue loss to the State from this credit.

Several changes were made to the tax credit available to individuals and corporations for the construction of a fuel ethanol distillery. The credit was extended to a taxpayer who constructs a distillery for the production of ethanol for use as a de-icer or in processes associated with the removal of pollutants from coal and other sources of fuel. Previously, the credit was available only for construction of distilleries which produced ethanol for use as a motor fuel. The amount of the credit is 20 percent of the installation and construction costs of the distillery, or 30 percent if the distillery is powered by an alternative fuel source. Previously, in order to be eligible for the 30 percent credit, the distillery must have been **primarily** powered by an alternative fuel source. In order for the distiller to claim the credit, more than 80 percent of the ethanol made by the distiller must be intended for the qualified uses. Also, the taxpayer must file an application with the Secretary of Revenue by April 15 following the calendar year in which the payments for construction and installation were made. The tax credit may be passed through from a partnership to the partners or by an electing S Corporation to its shareholders. The credit may be carried forward for the next succeeding 10 taxable years. Previously, the credit could be carried forward for only the next five succeeding taxable years. The General Assembly stipulated that no more than $5 million in total State revenue each calendar year may be lost from individual and corporate taxpayers claiming this credit. For taxpayers filing under the individual income tax laws, the credit applies only to costs incurred during taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1994. For corporate taxpayers, the credit applies to costs incurred during taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1993. The credit may not be taken for the year in which the payments for construction and installation are made but must be taken for the taxable year beginning during the calendar year following the calendar year in which the payments were made.

Several changes to the corporate income tax laws were passed by the General Assembly in 1987. Foreign trade income of a foreign sales corporation was made exempt from State net income, effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1988 and expiring December 30, 1991. The requirement that a holding company's commercial domicile be in North Carolina in order for a corporate shareholder of such holding company to receive a special deduction for a portion of dividends received from the holding company was eliminated. Thus, a portion of dividends from out-of-state holding companies may now be deducted from income if they meet the criteria for such deduction. The definition of "dividend" was also changed to include distributions received from a partnership by a corporation owning more than 50 percent interest in the partnership. These changes were effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.

A new subsection was added to the statutes that requires an air or water transportation corporation to apportion its business income to the State by using a revenue ton mile formula. A revenue ton mile is one ton of passengers, freight, mail, or other cargo carried one mile. This law is effective August 13, 1987, and applies to income years ending thereafter. Finally, a section of corporate tax law was changed such that no deduction will be allowed for any direct or indirect expenses related to income not taxed and not otherwise addressed in other sections of the law, effective August 13, 1987, and applying to income years ending thereafter.

TABLE 18. INCOME TAX CREDITS BY EARLIEST YEAR DEDUCTIBLE

Basis for tax credit	Deductible by: Corporate taxpayers	Deductible by: Individual taxpayers	Earliest tax year in which deductible	Maximum amount and description of tax credit
1. Payment of income tax to other states on income taxable in North Carolina	—	X	1957	The smaller of (1) the amount of tax paid to another state on income taxable by North Carolina, or (2) total North Carolina income tax multiplied by the ratio of gross income taxed by another state to gross income taxed by North Carolina.
2. Construction of dwelling units for handicapped persons	X	X	1974	$550 per unit. (One year carryover)
3. Installation of solor hot water, heating, and cooling systems	X	X	1977	25 percent of costs up to $1,000 per system per year for single building or unit. Includes passive solar systems for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1981. (3 year carryover)
4. Construction of cogenerating power plants	X	X	1979	10 percent of costs. Not deductible by public utilities. Not deductible if plant's primary fuel is residual oil, middle distillate oil, gasoline, natural gas, LPG.
5. Conversion of industrial boilers to wood fuel	X	X	1979	15 percent of costs. Five year carryover for poultry processors for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1982.
6. Construction of fuel ethanol distilleries	X	X	1980	20 percent of costs plus additional 10 percent of costs if distillery is powered primarily by an alternative fuel source. (5 year carryover) Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, and for individual taxpayers, applies to costs incurred during taxable years beginning prior to January 4, 1994. For corporate taxpayers, the credit applies to costs incurred during taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1993. The credit is rewritten to include ethanol used as fuel by motor vehicles or airplanes, as a de-icer, and in processes associated with the removal of pollutants from coal and other fuel sources (previously, usage limited to motor fuel). Credit allowed only if more than 80% of the ethanol produced is intended for qualified use. Additional 10% credit allowed if distillery is powered by alternative fuel source (previously, "...powered primarily..."). Total combined credits for both individual and corporate taxpayers may not exceed $5,000,000 per calendar year. (10 year carryover)

Basis for tax credit	Deductible by: Corporate taxpayers	Deductible by: Individual taxpayers	Earliest tax year in which deductible	Maximum amount and description of tax credit
7. Payment by manufacturers of property taxes on "excess" inventories of raw materials and goods in process	X	X	1980	Amount of property tax paid on "excess" inventories computed by means of a statutory formula. In a given year, manufacturers cannot claim both this credit and credit described in item 21 based on percentage of property tax paid on all inventories. (5 year carryover) (Repealed effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988; inventories excluded from local property taxes.)
8. Construction of photovoltaic equipment facilities	X	—	1981	20 percent of costs. (5 year carryover)
9. Construction of olivine brick facilities	X	—	1981	20 percent of costs. (5 year carryover)
10. Construction of methane gas facilities	X	X	1981	10 percent of costs up to $2,500 per single installation.
11. Installation of wind energy devices	X	X	1981	10 percent of costs up to $1,000 per single installation.
12. Installation of solar equipment for production of heat in manufacturing process (or service process)	X	X	1981	20 percent of costs up to $8,000 per single installation. Includes solar equipment for production of heat in service processes for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1984.
13. Installation of hydroelectric generators	X	X	1981	10 percent of costs up to $5,000 per single installation.
14. Payment of local property taxes by producers on poultry or livestock	X	X	1981	Amount of property tax paid on poultry or livestock. (5 year carryover)
15. Payment of employment-related expenses for dependent or child care	—	X	1981	7 percent of employment-related expenses of up to $4,000 for in-home care; 7 percent of such expenses of up to $2,000 for one child, or $4,000 for two or more children, for care outside the home. Effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, maximum qualifying expenses are $2,400 for one, or $4,800 for two or more, and additional types of dependents qualify for the credit for care outside the home.
16. Construction of peat facilities	X	X	1982	20 percent of costs. (5 year carryover)
17. Donation of real property in North Carolina for public beach access, conservation purposes, etc.	X	X	1983	25 percent of fair market value up to $5,000. Effective May 30, 1985, marshland must be offered before December 31, 1990, in order to qualify for credit under the individual income tax. (5 year carryover)

TABLE 18.— Continued

Basis for tax credit	Deductible by: Corporate taxpayers	Deductible by: Individual taxpayers	Earliest tax year in which deductible	Maximum amount and description of tax credit
18. Purchase of conservation tillage equipment for agriculture and forestry uses	X	X	1984	25 percent of cost up to $2,500. Basis must be reduced by amount of credit. (5 year carryover)
19. Permit gleaning of crops by nonprofit organizations	X	X	1984	10 percent of the market price of the quantity of crop gleaned. Cannot also be claimed as contribution. (5 year carryover)
20. Sale of "native wine" by distributor paying wine excise taxes	X	X	1985	$.20 per liter of wine on which the state excise tax has been paid and which is composed of at least 60 percent fruits or berries grown in North Carolina.
21. Payment by manufacturers of property taxes on inventories of raw materials, work in process, and qualifying finished goods	X	X	1986	20 percent of property taxes paid on inventories in 1986 tax year; 40 percent of property taxes paid on inventories in 1987 and later tax years. In a given year, manufacturers cannot claim both this credit and the credit on "excess" inventories described in item 7. (5 year carryover) (Repealed effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988; inventories excluded from local property taxes.)
22. Payment of property taxes on qualifying farm machinery by farm proprietors and corporate farmers electing S Corporation status for federal income tax purposes	X	X	1986	Amount of property tax paid on qualifying property up to $1,000. Effective January 1, 1988, credit is extended to qualifying estates, trusts, and partnerships.
23. Sale of telephone service at "life-line" rates	X	—	1986	Difference between receipts that would be collected under regular rates and amounts actually billed at "life-line" rates authorized by the Utilities Commission.
24. Qualifying individual taxpayer with net taxable income of $15,000 or less	—	X	1986	Net taxable income: / Lesser of tax due or amount of tax credit: $ 0-$ 5,000 / $25 5,001- 10,000 / 20 10,001- 15,000 / 15 Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, the credit is denied to married individuals whose combined gross income exceeds $30,000 or who do not file a combined return, and to single individuals whose gross income exceeds $30,000. The amount of tax credit available to married individuals will be calculated on their combined net taxable incomes.

	Deductible by			
Basis for tax credit	Corporate taxpayers	Individual taxpayers	Earliest tax year in which deductible	Maximum amount and description of tax credit
25. Creation of jobs in severely distressed counties by qualified employers	X	X	1989	$2,800 for each additional employee placed in a new full-time job created in a severely distressed county in the State during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988. Credit is also allowed to qualified employers who sign a letter of commitment with the Department of Commerce to create at least 20 new jobs within 2 years. Credit is allowed in equal installments over the four years following the year in which the additional employee is hired and may not exceed 50% of the tax liability for the year reduced by all other tax credits except tax payments. (5 year carryover) (Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, and expires for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.)
26. Qualified business investments	X	X	1989	The lesser of 25% of the amount invested or $750,000 for corporations ($100,000 for individuals). Qualified business investments include those made by corporations in the equity securities of a NC Capital Resource Corporation or a qualified investment organization and those made by individuals in the equity securities or subordinated debt of a NC Capital Resource Corporation, a qualified investment organization, a qualified business venture, or a qualified grantee business. The credit is claimable for the taxable year beginning during the calendar year following the calendar year in which the investment was made. Total combined credits for both individual and corporate taxpayers for investments made in a calendar year may not exceed $12,000,000. (5 year carryover) (Effective for qualified investments made during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.) An amendment during the 1988 Session extended the credits to both individuals and corporations for investments in North Carolina Enterprise Corporations, and permitted certain corporations to elect to use their credits against their franchise tax liability. (Same effective date.)

Notes: Descriptions of the bases and requirements for the tax credits are summaries, and do not include all factors relevant to the determination of the credits.

The "carryover" provision noted for some tax credits is generally applicable in instances where tax due for the income year is not sufficient to allow deduction of the full amount of the credit, and the unused portion of the credit can be "carried over" to subsequent income years.

TABLE 19. ALL CORPORATIONS: INCOME TAX DUE BY BUSINESS GROUPS FOR SPECIFIED INCOME YEARS

Business group	1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Agricultural and extractive industry	$ 1,896,669	0.7	$ 1,981,301	0.7	$ 2,001,717	0.7	$ 2,357,021	0.6
Construction corporations	7,721,945	2.8	7,102,303	2.6	7,718,466	2.6	8,454,312	2.3
Finance corporations	4,936,232	1.8	6,149,412	2.3	6,823,887	2.3	7,790,298	2.1
Manufacturing corporations—total	130,871,968	47.6	116,937,540	43.2	127,852,432	43.5	140,659,501	38.6
Food and feed group	6,256,352	2.3	6,845,926	2.5	9,798,610	3.3	8,749,359	2.4
Forest products group	14,660,702	5.3	11,325,356	4.2	14,677,717	5.0	17,548,950	4.8
Minerals, chemicals, and metals group	17,073,968	6.2	10,936,320	4.0	15,318,942	5.2	19,484,259	5.3
Textile group	28,185,271	10.3	24,111,026	8.9	29,578,438	10.1	28,189,494	7.7
Tobacco manufacturing	29,918,070	10.9	36,103,089	13.3	32,768,390	11.2	32,224,280	8.8
Other manufacturing	34,777,605	12.7	27,615,823	10.2	25,710,335	8.8	34,463,159	9.4
Miscellaneous corporations	1,875,419	0.7	1,928,184	0.7	5,030,446	1.7	4,766,850	1.3
Public service corporations	28,225,376	10.3	40,416,924	14.9	24,947,186	8.5	69,151,320	18.9
Recreation and amusement corporations	955,236	0.3	1,204,638	0.4	1,034,053	0.4	1,343,390	0.4
Service corporations	27,627,151	10.1	28,455,110	10.5	36,870,585	12.6	37,754,986	10.3
Trade corporations—total	70,692,054	25.7	67,073,102	24.7	81,346,264	27.7	93,238,126	25.5
Automotive group	11,153,603	4.1	10,365,390	3.8	11,399,073	3.9	14,760,118	4.0
Beverage, food, and drug group	12,405,318	4.5	12,360,996	4.6	12,928,633	4.4	13,427,298	3.7
Equipment and supplies group	27,483,217	10.0	23,936,844	8.8	30,217,830	10.3	36,210,415	9.9
General merchandise group	13,302,010	4.8	14,025,742	5.2	20,334,742	6.9	21,053,802	5.8
Unclassified group	6,347,906	2.3	6,384,130	2.4	6,465,986	2.2	7,786,493	2.1
Total	$274,802,050	100.0	$271,248,514	100.0	$293,625,036	100.0	$365,515,804	100.0

Notes: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

See text for description of tax years when making year to year comparisons.

TABLE 20. INDEXES OF INCOME TAX DUE FOR ALL CORPORATIONS BY BUSINESS GROUPS FOR SPECIFIED INCOME YEARS

(Average of 1975 and 1976 equals 100)

Business group	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agricultural and extractive industry	**127.7**	**133.4**	**134.8**	**158.7**
Construction corporations	**139.3**	**128.1**	**139.2**	**152.5**
Finance corporations	**129.2**	**161.0**	**178.6**	**203.9**
Manufacturing corporations—total	**157.1**	**140.4**	**153.5**	**168.8**
Food and feed group	86.3	94.4	135.1	120.6
Forest products group	137.2	106.0	137.4	164.2
Minerals, chemicals, and metals group	151.0	96.7	135.5	172.3
Textile group	140.4	120.1	147.3	140.4
Tobacco manufacturing	164.7	198.7	180.3	177.4
Other manufacturing	219.8	174.5	162.5	217.8
Miscellaneous corporations	**144.4**	**148.5**	**387.4**	**367.1**
Public service corporations	**175.4**	**251.1**	**155.0**	**429.6**
Recreation and amusement corporations	**148.4**	**187.1**	**160.6**	**208.7**
Service corporations	**234.3**	**241.3**	**312.6**	**320.1**
Trade corporations—total	**146.2**	**138.7**	**168.3**	**192.9**
Automotive group	112.4	104.5	114.9	148.8
Beverage, food, and drug group	150.2	149.7	156.5	162.6
Equipment and supplies group	173.5	151.1	190.8	228.6
General merchandise group	145.2	153.1	222.0	229.8
Unclassified group	123.0	123.7	125.3	150.9
Total	**159.5**	**157.4**	**170.4**	**212.1**

Note: See text for description of tax years when making year to year comparisons.

The 1987 General Assembly in its 1988 session changed the formula used to determine the portion of net income allocable to North Carolina for multistate corporations (except public utilities and excluded corporations), multistate partnerships, and multistate unincorporated businesses. The old formula consisted of the arithmetic average of (1) the ratio of payrolls in the State to total payrolls; (2) the ratio of the value of tangible property used in the State to the value of all tangible property used, wherever located; and (3) the ratio of sales of merchandise shipped to North Carolina customers to total sales. The new formula gives double weight to the sales factor and is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1989.

The General Assembly also added a new division to the statutes which regulates the treatment of S Corporation income. Previously, S Corporations were not recognized by State income tax law; thus, any income or loss sustained by an S Corporation was taxed under the corporate income tax laws. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, individual shareholders of S Corporations include their pro rata share of the S Corporation's net income or loss in gross income as defined for individual income tax. An S Corporation is required to file an information return with the Department of Revenue.

Effective for taxable years beginning on or after June 27, 1988, a corporation must remit at least 90 percent of its estimated tax liability through quarterly payments or be subject to a penalty. Except in the case of large corporations, a penalty is **not** assessed if the amount of estimated tax remitted to the Department of Revenue is equal to the lesser of (1) 90 percent of estimated tax liability for the current year, (2) the actual tax for the preceding year, or (3) the estimated tax liability based on last year's income at this year's rate. Previous law required that at least 80 percent of estimated tax liability be remitted through quarterly payments, and the remittance criteria for avoiding a penalty were applicable to all corporations, including large corporations. The definition of "large corporation" was also expanded by this amendment.

In 1988, the General Assembly made several other changes to the individual income tax laws. The exclusion of $3,000 of federal civil service and military retirement benefits from gross income was increased to $4,000, effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1989. The tax credit for individuals with low or moderate income was changed such that the credit is available only to individuals whose gross income is less than $30,000 and who are single or married but not living with their spouses. Married individuals who file a combined return and whose combined gross income is less than $30,000 may also take the credit. Under the old law, it was possible for someone living in a household with substantial income to claim the low-income tax credit. The change was effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.

The 1987 General Assembly made several changes to the personal exemption amounts allowed under the individual income tax laws, all effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988. The $1,100 personal income tax exemption allowed for a taxpayer or dependent with both legs amputated above the knee was changed such that the exemption is allowed for persons who have their legs amputated above the ankle. An additional $1,100 personal exemption is allowed taxpayers or their dependents who have muscular dystrophy. The taxpayer must attach a statement to his income tax return from a physician or county health department certifying that the taxpayer and/or dependent has muscular dystrophy. An additional $1,100 exemption is allowed a taxpayer or his dependent who is required to take immunosuppressant drugs for the remainder of his life because he or she is the recipient of organ or tissue transplants. Again, the taxpayer is required to attach to his return a certification stipulating those conditions from a physician or county health department. The definition of "dependent" was amended to limit the personal exemption to only those members of the same household who are related to the taxpayer, foster children of the taxpayer, or individuals of whom the taxpayer had legal custody during the taxable year. Under the old definition, a dependent did not necessarily have to be related to the taxpayer.

The 1987 General Assembly in the 1988 session made it possible for an individual taxpayer who is entitled to a refund to elect to contribute a part or all of the refund to the North Carolina Candidates Financing Fund. The taxpayer is then entitled to a contribution deduction, without limit, for the amount of such contribution on his next year's income tax return if he itemizes. This is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.

The 1987 General Assembly updated the reference to the Internal Revenue Code to the Code in effect as of January 1, 1988, and made several other technical amendments in both its 1987 and 1988 sessions. These additional changes will not be discussed here.

TABLE 21. INCOME TAX, 1985: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL RETURNS ACCORDING TO TAXPAYER'S MARITAL STATUS TABULATED BY SIZE OF NET TAXABLE INCOME

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of taxable income	Total number of taxpayers (1)	Married men		Married women		Widows or widowers with minor child(ren) (6)	Single head of household		Others not head of household (9)	Fiduciaries and nonresidents claiming no personal exemptions*** (10)
		Head of household* (2)	Not head of household** (3)	Head of household* (4)	Not head of household** (5)		With dependent(s) (7)	Without dependent(s) (8)		
None	392,920	59,080	40,300	22,240	120,840	1,020	29,820	46,020	69,460	4,140
$ 1 - $ 2,000	457,780	52,040	27,620	21,800	113,400	880	31,860	48,940	154,900	6,340
2,001 - 4,000	362,780	55,620	21,220	22,460	87,420	760	36,260	45,500	92,040	1,500
4,001 - 6,000	338,560	64,860	17,840	24,500	88,440	660	38,120	47,160	55,540	1,440
6,001 - 10,000	668,880	169,200	30,220	49,500	171,920	1,020	63,520	95,020	86,960	1,520
10,001 - 15,000	588,940	211,360	23,200	39,280	133,120	780	38,720	87,160	54,480	840
15,001 - 20,000	322,180	155,440	7,900	21,440	53,340	340	17,780	47,460	18,200	280
20,001 - 25,000	170,600	102,700	2,480	8,880	18,560	320	8,380	22,600	6,380	300
25,001 - 50,000	192,692	138,632	2,024	6,632	10,064	176	7,264	22,192	5,008	700
50,001 - 100,000	34,374	26,739	261	997	1,291	27	871	3,347	489	352
100,001 - 200,000	9,456	7,353	57	288	376	13	199	881	114	175
200,001 or more	3,722	2,677	25	160	204	2	77	391	65	121
Total	3,542,884	1,045,701	173,147	218,177	798,975	5,998	272,871	466,671	543,636	17,708

Notes: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample.
Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

Taxpayers may claim personal exemption of $2,200 if head of household and $1,100 if not head of household.

*Spouse who claimed personal exemption of $2,200.

**Spouse who claimed personal exemption of $1,100.

***This column is shown solely to provide a full count of taxpayers and does not denote marital status.

TABLE 22. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS BY SIZE OF NET TAXABLE INCOME

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of taxable income	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Personal deductions[1] (5)	Personal exemptions (6)	Net taxable income (7)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (8)	Total tax credit[2] (9)
None	392,920	127,380	5,720	$ 790,455,820*	$ 511,763,300	$ 800,234,800	$ -------	$ -------	$ -------
$ 1 - $ 2,000	457,780	124,600	4,520	1,532,559,660	320,533,540	777,885,580	434,130,880	12,847,206	176,720
2,001 - 4,000	362,780	149,580	5,140	2,176,906,680	383,436,140	713,299,820	1,080,162,180	35,117,047	833,840
4,001 - 6,000	338,560	169,040	6,400	2,864,062,480	451,167,200	716,292,140	1,696,599,080	62,934,634	1,581,720
6,001 - 10,000	668,880	353,280	14,340	7,859,370,560	1,063,172,000	1,464,455,420	5,331,743,500	234,018,150	5,620,860
10,001 - 15,000	588,940	341,740	18,920	9,845,334,680	1,257,750,520	1,362,470,000	7,225,100,620	368,074,903	8,115,340
15,001 - 20,000	322,180	222,380	18,160	7,338,200,460	957,293,580	821,250,780	5,559,647,300	311,009,071	7,286,640
20,001 - 25,000	170,600	139,300	13,340	4,919,736,080	654,435,700	469,789,400	3,795,506,260	223,523,778	4,629,660
25,001 - 50,000	192,692	178,576	28,508	7,923,939,372	1,092,562,712	577,880,436	6,253,494,260	387,536,946	7,815,412
50,001 - 100,000	34,374	34,415	8,072	2,799,198,365	395,634,815	110,631,302	2,292,932,056	151,112,893	1,830,071
100,001 - 200,000	9,456	9,567	2,656	1,486,748,412	190,976,574	31,163,749	1,264,608,079	85,380,417	1,061,829
200,001 or more	3,722	3,026	957	2,063,020,648	177,802,375	11,756,469	1,873,461,778	129,055,848	1,267,636
Total	3,542,884	1,852,884	126,733	$51,599,533,217	$7,456,528,456	$7,857,109,896	$36,807,385,993	$2,000,610,894	$40,219,728

Size of taxable income	Foreign tax credit[3] (10)	Child care tax credit[4] (11)	Interest income (12)	Dividends received (13)	Dividends deducted (14)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (15)	Charitable contributions deducted (16)	Property taxes deducted (17)	Number claiming standard deductions (18)
None	$ -------	$ -------	$ 250,771,280	$ 80,193,300	$ 33,208,860	$ 74,369,620	$ 42,912,940	$ 27,968,060	166,880
$ 1 - $ 2,000	27,420	137,160	241,131,620	35,789,200	7,425,380	47,819,580	37,740,720	20,440,200	260,400
2,001 - 4,000	113,460	687,680	218,911,920	42,010,600	12,014,040	67,581,620	44,992,200	21,253,140	193,840
4,001 - 6,000	218,680	1,243,040	192,620,920	40,704,060	10,067,880	99,247,660	58,272,780	26,145,420	155,380
6,001 - 10,000	1,073,140	3,979,180	323,712,880	75,644,260	14,309,040	285,866,820	151,518,220	63,542,780	262,820
10,001 - 15,000	2,303,500	4,454,680	328,880,520	86,499,620	17,909,580	410,165,720	198,135,060	87,833,500	168,700
15,001 - 20,000	3,223,740	2,681,460	253,668,180	81,435,580	18,658,720	340,820,240	162,845,240	77,690,600	63,940
20,001 - 25,000	2,286,140	1,378,100	177,734,840	67,835,420	16,499,480	248,101,260	112,928,520	57,509,000	24,180
25,001 - 50,000	5,060,516	1,262,596	375,446,028	198,241,740	47,034,280	412,206,676	208,358,540	109,298,988	15,268
50,001 - 100,000	1,355,610	153,647	176,520,058	149,854,371	38,342,460	118,249,153	87,345,468	37,945,178	940
100,001 - 200,000	946,713	32,026	92,787,322	107,986,756	30,344,812	37,107,745	47,493,159	15,396,694	166
200,001 or more	1,218,297	10,410	114,651,359	188,060,300	48,595,227	13,178,700	51,472,323	9,349,808	39
Total	$17,827,216	$16,019,979	$2,746,836,927	$1,154,255,207	$294,409,759	$2,154,714,794	$1,204,015,170	$554,373,368	1,312,553

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample.
Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

*Adjusted gross losses reported on nontaxable returns amounted to $422,052,460. Adjusted gross losses have not been subtracted from adjusted gross income.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 14, 15, 16 and 17.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

[4] Credit of 7 percent of qualified employment-related expenses paid for child and dependent care.

TABLE 23. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS BY MARITAL STATUS

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Marital status	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers age 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Adjusted gross loss (6)	Personal deductions[1] (7)	Personal exemptions (8)	Net taxable income (9)
Married man living with wife and claiming $2,200 exemption	1,045,701	1,182,084	92,617	95,241	$25,504,356,741	$117,901,340	$4,193,611,282	$3,336,228,378	$18,104,946,975
Married man living with wife and claiming $1,100 exemption	173,147	8,719	576	30,010	1,424,438,146	206,732,080	268,640,628	227,611,382	990,832,032
Married woman living with husband and claiming $2,200 exemption	218,177	161,699	12,564	18,875	3,212,729,988	4,788,440	556,303,481	629,110,102	2,063,542,294
Married woman living with husband and claiming $1,100 exemption	798,975	22,780	1,237	56,759	7,321,047,847	39,403,920	781,813,325	950,714,673	5,691,125,337
Widow or widower having child or children under 18 years of age	5,998	8,922	535	272	78,814,544	1,998,480	13,626,393	20,919,692	46,389,351
Head of family with dependents in household	272,871	445,542	18,869	2,358	3,494,666,250	1,668,540	429,807,469	964,678,619	2,148,593,235
Head of household with no dependents in household	466,671	—	—	83,725	6,741,391,695	34,315,100	880,110,105	1,102,803,917	4,846,291,835
Others not elsewhere classified	543,636	23,138	335	11,480	3,612,485,528	9,224,820	327,771,283	617,980,833	2,716,798,501
Nonresidents - no exemptions claimed	389	—	—	—	4,255,292	—	2,820	—	4,252,472
Fiduciary	17,319	—	—	—	205,347,186	6,019,740	4,841,670	7,062,300	194,613,961
Total	3,542,884	1,852,884	126,733	298,720	$51,599,533,217	$422,052,460	$7,456,528,456	$7,857,109,896	$36,807,385,993

Marital status	Tax due (after total tax credit) (10)	Total tax credit[2] (11)	Foreign tax credit[3] (12)	Interest income (13)	Dividends received (14)	Dividends deducted (15)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (16)	Charitable contributions deducted (17)	Property taxes deducted (18)	Number claiming standard deductions (19)
Married man living with wife and claiming $2,200 exemption	$1,045,420,783	$27,323,882	$12,174,253	$ 944,691,067	$ 497,982,600	$147,691,908	$1,427,462,030	$ 726,719,658	$346,039,083	242,517
Married man living with wife and claiming $1,100 exemption	48,477,306	774,654	442,943	146,234,391	55,477,702	23,557,665	65,781,358	38,854,513	18,461,250	39,315
Married woman living with husband and claiming $2,200 exemption	107,401,553	2,810,068	695,923	185,430,041	72,624,426	12,378,483	152,898,625	90,805,542	42,529,896	63,438
Married woman living with husband and claiming $1,100 exemption	286,443,996	1,924,403	1,179,564	549,104,755	173,806,180	32,538,822	181,808,346	141,866,941	43,292,907	154,440
Widow or widower having child or children under 18 years of age	2,419,259	37,835	9,407	7,976,691	2,434,951	449,692	3,318,743	2,154,519	1,153,081	2,693
Head of family with dependents in household	105,793,661	4,402,222	731,044	62,988,565	27,161,071	6,436,508	115,857,381	44,721,734	26,049,330	161,910
Head of household with no dependents in household	263,102,954	2,163,387	1,865,797	706,885,690	257,912,182	53,054,920	188,356,252	132,930,868	70,164,915	220,561
Others not elsewhere classified	129,070,938	769,843	714,851	143,525,727	60,576,476	13,460,091	19,232,059	25,961,395	6,682,906	427,679
Nonresidents - no exemptions claimed	255,511	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Fiduciary	12,224,934	13,434	13,434	--------	6,279,619	4,841,670	--------	--------	--------	--------
Total	$2,000,610,894	$40,219,728	$17,827,216	$2,746,836,927	$1,154,255,207	$294,409,759	$2,154,714,794	$1,204,015,170	$554,373,368	1,312,553

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 15, 16, 17 and 18.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

TABLE 24. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS BY SIZE OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

(Analysis of all returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers age 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Personal deductions[1] (6)	Personal exemptions (7)	Net taxable income (8)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (9)	. Total tax credit[2] (10)
Loss*	36,780	7,020	620	3,580	$ ----------	$ 34,482,180	$ 60,893,360	$ ----------	$ ----------	$ ----------
$ 1 - $ 2,000	356,860	36,320	880	30,880	365,828,940	55,348,680	463,598,360	54,275,860	1,625,436	2,840
2,001 - 4,000	339,140	61,920	1,320	45,020	1,010,340,420	158,230,380	551,985,140	378,882,500	11,543,684	43,180
4,001 - 6,000	305,920	85,500	2,160	48,020	1,529,298,100	266,772,920	581,027,440	733,064,040	24,437,925	187,400
6,001 - 8,000	294,160	108,680	3,320	36,980	2,059,218,080	300,704,820	598,515,720	1,184,373,260	43,523,932	560,580
8,001 - 10,000	304,180	136,780	4,360	28,260	2,741,453,140	352,230,400	643,994,380	1,760,639,740	71,408,340	1,163,360
10,001 - 12,000	298,260	147,760	4,560	19,540	3,281,685,480	405,430,380	652,276,080	2,235,030,940	97,817,034	1,950,340
12,001 - 14,000	274,760	159,380	5,900	14,580	3,564,930,740	434,729,920	634,841,700	2,501,434,200	116,284,081	2,574,700
14,001 - 16,000	234,160	144,560	6,060	10,940	3,505,798,700	445,558,540	557,867,580	2,506,506,500	123,306,597	2,508,140
16,001 - 18,000	190,000	127,880	6,460	9,120	3,220,826,500	430,145,620	474,182,840	2,319,374,120	118,748,571	2,680,780
18,001 - 20,000	153,900	115,980	6,660	7,300	2,917,705,320	395,332,900	402,888,760	2,123,984,140	112,567,202	2,609,180
20,001 - 22,000	131,720	100,520	6,500	5,600	2,762,889,320	389,288,240	348,538,720	2,026,559,750	110,426,647	2,653,920
22,001 - 24,000	106,300	87,360	7,520	4,700	2,441,103,100	356,186,120	293,827,300	1,791,511,660	99,540,861	2,573,400
24,001 - 26,000	84,192	76,080	6,200	3,860	2,102,041,076	312,497,900	240,703,060	1,551,135,416	87,803,913	2,344,120
26,001 - 28,000	69,388	63,948	5,860	3,272	1,871,204,224	281,616,352	201,777,360	1,388,234,544	80,163,140	1,799,788
28,001 - 30,000	58,820	61,172	5,952	2,636	1,703,480,364	266,759,160	178,690,544	1,259,298,908	73,078,940	2,179,440
30,001 - 40,000	162,776	173,364	20,084	8,660	5,556,230,368	890,798,792	505,517,588	4,164,113,512	248,990,901	6,772,380
40,001 - 50,000	61,180	68,932	11,876	4,572	2,706,109,208	450,723,840	198,202,828	2,060,340,364	128,443,191	2,351,548
50,001 - 100,000	61,352	69,524	14,961	7,540	4,020,830,324	669,796,822	203,999,748	3,148,344,223	204,388,030	2,524,868
100,001 or more	19,036	20,204	5,480	3,660	4,238,559,813	559,894,490	63,781,388	3,620,282,306	246,512,470	2,739,764
Total	3,542,884	1,852,884	126,733	298,720	$51,599,533,217	$7,456,528,456	$7,857,109,896	$36,807,385,993	$2,000,610,894	$40,219,728

TABLE 26. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL

(Analysis of all returns

(Data based on sample.

Business or occupation	Number of taxpayers (1)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (2)	Total tax credit[1] (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Adjusted gross loss (5)
Agriculture and Extractive Industry					
Farming (dairy, poultry, truck, etc.)	50,340	$ 18,310,463	$ 567,678	$ 500,364,308	$132,818,260
Fishing	2,142	731,368	1,280	20,770,550	1,087,000
Lumbermen and sawmill operators	5,325	1,884,922	45,304	58,073,602	3,153,680
Mining and quarrying	3,582	3,755,212	59,616	89,267,922	1,508,400
Other extractive	143	198,383	6,288	3,862,817	4,260
Construction (including shipbuilding)					
Contractors and officials	12,168	22,203,176	354,460	455,205,852	4,352,900
Draftsmen	1,080	691,050	6,494	18,051,119	43,160
Mechanics, carpenters, electricians, masons, painters, plasterers, plumbers, etc.	64,724	25,939,046	1,199,659	785,949,890	7,117,400
Operators-steamshovel, dredges, planers tractors, hoisting, etc.	2,893	1,544,502	49,112	42,797,364	34,100
Other contruction employees	96,185	45,204,839	1,833,361	1,254,693,128	3,500,500
Finance					
Banks, trust companies, and building & loan associations, etc.	41,280	30,066,798	344,379	741,842,354	478,420
Brokers and dealers (securities)	3,237	5,970,835	55,311	124,734,740	135,700
Credit, collections, and business service	1,109	632,947	7,897	16,814,895	—
Fiduciaries	17,319	12,224,934	13,434	205,347,186	6,019,740
Finance and mortgage companies	6,827	6,168,696	91,927	145,094,191	38,200
Insurance agencies and agents	21,042	19,942,422	239,586	479,311,374	856,620
Insurance companies	15,712	11,977,096	150,076	289,822,694	26,840
Pawnbrokers, personal loan, and other finance companies	1,117	674,907	14,160	18,235,459	—
Government Service					
Federal-military	50,572	21,076,777	393,122	626,520,226	386,060
Federal-officials and employees	35,614	31,124,163	982,956	764,910,393	2,899,740
Federal-postal employees	15,530	16,914,277	303,812	392,068,766	190,920
Local-officials and employees	117,642	54,232,799	992,954	1,546,196,114	20,267,520
State-officials and employees (except teachers)	109,935	61,090,826	984,104	1,622,615,213	792,560
Manufacturing (excludes salesmen)					
Food and kindred products manufacturing, processing, and packing	45,223	29,933,570	562,591	764,387,998	1,201,680
Furniture manufacturing	72,613	39,976,325	912,684	1,064,338,642	598,880
Newspaper publishers and employees	7,420	5,243,190	47,658	125,380,372	241,780
Printers, publishers, engravers, and employees	14,064	10,231,065	133,604	246,941,073	115,360
Textile manufacturing	274,734	135,603,556	3,405,705	3,733,956,364	2,824,580
Tobacco manufacturing	23,791	29,814,298	426,863	651,032,788	76,940
Other manufacturing	313,359	285,711,455	6,172,958	6,790,658,557	2,461,560
Miscellaneous					
Clerical-bookkeeping, cashiers, stenographers, typists, etc. not elsewhere classified	37,195	13,997,191	165,471	395,179,637	511,400
Inactive and retired	355,978	129,732,408	777,959	3,605,369,560	41,584,340
Managers and executives not elsewhere classified	2,685	3,013,857	51,634	68,035,245	—
Miscellaneous business	4,199	1,486,181	25,497	45,483,137	1,046,740
Unclassified	621,246	179,088,629	4,545,948	5,521,316,306	22,008,380

RETURNS BY BUSINESS OR OCCUPATION

for income year 1985)

See footnote.)

Personal deductions[2] (6)	Personal exemptions (7)	Net taxable income[3] (8)	Interest income (9)	Dividends received (10)	Dividends deducted (11)	Number claiming standard deductions (12)
$ 71,459,347	$ 118,626,783	$ 338,847,846	$ 96,582,962	$ 24,616,702	$ 5,786,373	19,236
2,659,592	5,204,540	13,802,058	1,402,555	165,797	29,657	987
8,339,253	13,629,971	37,133,945	1,415,436	962,366	857,098	2,891
13,412,663	11,224,579	64,873,582	1,602,358	1,516,066	179,840	798
325,685	339,960	3,219,172	284,711	311,156	30,983	84
70,229,954	33,947,570	353,730,686	25,219,620	12,130,471	6,662,061	1,878
3,006,259	2,391,100	12,835,204	285,194	179,731	51,112	340
106,951,617	161,258,971	526,117,267	19,694,549	4,668,467	3,126,262	28,954
5,359,549	7,475,192	29,990,572	425,304	42,621	9,384	1,172
151,567,337	223,711,754	886,576,165	19,008,517	4,371,256	1,556,655	50,844
115,725,356	79,316,629	547,748,066	20,229,560	12,352,801	4,052,617	8,586
23,187,047	7,449,198	94,531,252	3,313,565	4,804,958	1,040,716	482
2,512,733	2,222,660	12,079,440	199,866	149,492	33,385	209
4,841,670	7,062,300	194,613,961	------	6,279,619	4,841,670	------
22,260,636	14,331,440	108,587,464	3,817,924	2,382,977	433,535	1,474
90,269,532	48,970,079	342,168,666	19,902,077	10,399,008	3,609,100	2,994
42,355,556	31,292,839	216,547,270	6,425,023	3,556,572	753,518	3,584
3,335,249	2,450,800	12,561,594	704,079	183,760	46,680	184
72,516,968	121,615,536	434,983,257	4,555,899	1,058,284	277,399	30,615
118,908,120	92,612,114	554,961,240	15,645,490	5,481,938	652,408	7,575
58,117,734	43,368,732	290,837,738	8,354,549	995,630	208,274	2,376
220,652,520	261,691,759	1,071,578,624	41,187,709	9,831,306	1,953,352	35,064
227,527,162	236,119,617	1,163,775,171	41,951,020	12,174,018	1,871,307	32,016
105,661,512	115,200,929	549,259,151	17,257,939	19,268,100	13,175,582	20,026
118,360,225	171,624,852	775,725,859	21,909,621	12,452,572	3,031,819	33,850
15,594,422	15,583,652	94,458,443	3,679,304	3,447,872	1,284,982	2,766
33,838,453	29,644,416	184,554,587	5,646,164	2,924,901	912,124	4,611
438,384,209	629,954,951	2,681,912,445	83,739,444	36,730,652	10,381,056	123,075
84,383,611	65,869,737	501,176,855	12,581,842	7,727,856	2,077,806	4,504
914,778,895	821,799,165	5,061,331,813	109,068,954	54,374,607	16,649,575	91,761
47,843,278	60,609,600	288,336,573	15,345,521	5,665,987	848,132	9,206
701,463,170	787,307,824	2,293,531,593	1,307,873,041	482,216,813	87,817,865	85,852
10,421,688	6,609,516	51,116,333	2,236,373	1,752,876	204,978	657
8,939,273	9,050,306	28,268,208	2,723,273	2,599,519	986,956	1,385
665,940,541	1,235,109,628	3,704,078,535	165,943,115	65,390,540	12,735,975	341,725

TABLE 26.

Business or occupation	Number of taxpayers (1)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (2)	Total tax credit[1] (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Adjusted gross loss (5)
Professions					
Accountants	4,566	$ 5,824,837	$ 247,906	$ 136,334,643	$ 1,009,780
Architects	2,041	2,699,673	28,107	58,728,397	7,920
Attorneys	6,255	16,450,592	140,215	336,941,471	425,720
Clergymen and religious workers	15,944	5,006,759	54,344	187,162,560	259,740
Doctors-physicians, surgeons, specialists	8,799	36,681,975	266,893	708,762,131	3,580,640
Doctors, other-dentists, etc	2,495	6,637,012	39,313	137,991,435	954,780
Engineers (professional only)	5,259	7,903,827	190,308	172,244,380	594,000
Nurses, pharmacists, and medical technicians	39,237	26,368,457	444,376	655,613,836	400,000
Professions, miscellaneous-librarians, musicians, social service, veterinary, etc	9,762	8,299,750	107,031	192,027,772	631,160
Teachers-independent colleges and universities and community colleges	4,903	5,583,109	140,447	125,305,974	——
Teachers-private schools other than colleges and universities	4,495	1,622,800	60,248	47,084,680	63,060
Teachers-state colleges and universities	14,274	16,664,169	273,771	378,311,696	501,100
Teachers, superintendents, principals-public schools	70,024	52,826,354	879,376	1,307,357,515	309,540
Public Utilities and Services					
Air transportation	9,627	11,066,629	178,323	247,699,672	138,060
Bus, taxi, and trucking company employees	50,593	36,061,458	956,486	920,434,117	19,213,860
Bus, taxi, and trucking operators and officials	4,004	3,561,149	42,380	81,506,600	4,220,120
Gas, electric, water and sewerage	29,469	34,943,159	2,378,835	834,340,925	17,160
Radio and television broadcasting companies	5,414	4,809,699	69,152	110,110,646	239,200
Railroads and express companies	4,968	6,287,773	48,604	140,697,177	——
Telegraph and telephone companies	18,977	23,676,149	278,458	527,547,626	——
Water transportation	529	698,838	11,119	14,738,456	467,840
Recreation and Amusement					
Athletics-promoters, coaches, professional athletes, etc	798	693,934	86,365	17,010,668	387,940
Clubs, lodges and resorts	5,661	2,120,509	82,791	61,763,898	——
Pool halls, bowling alleys, dance halls, and other places of amusement	4,185	1,671,546	42,762	45,832,849	114,480
Theatrical enterprises	1,981	1,137,339	4,289	27,860,493	——
Service Businesses and Occupations					
Advertising	2,280	3,262,351	18,993	66,383,913	157,840
Barber shops, beauty shops, etc	18,065	3,916,791	79,328	137,973,585	1,789,720
Dry cleaners and laundries	8,759	3,216,403	43,814	95,997,579	8,800
Funeral services	1,825	1,693,157	11,363	39,156,082	701,400
Hotels, tourists homes, motels, boarding houses, etc	16,698	5,087,921	44,596	152,696,884	1,292,380
Photographers and photo finishers	4,894	2,656,969	54,082	66,808,464	2,292,620
Real estate companies (including rentals)	46,584	37,762,913	510,246	866,614,281	49,397,400
Repairmen-automobile, shoe, bicycle, watch, etc	33,169	14,875,656	298,854	426,036,542	3,653,520
Restaurants, cafes, etc	92,979	20,244,061	360,063	675,976,337	7,989,020
Other services	169,546	81,590,574	1,406,802	2,179,774,411	13,396,400

— **Continued**

Personal deductions[2] (6)	Personal exemptions (7)	Net taxable income[3] (8)	Interest income (9)	Dividends received (10)	Dividends deducted (11)	Number claiming standard deductions (12)
$ 26,547,417	$ 10,833,435	$ 99,622,584	$ 5,240,793	$ 2,838,171	$ 645,684	520
9,244,795	5,049,255	44,636,499	1,697,529	1,140,642	412,823	322
65,739,735	17,607,574	254,664,733	12,977,298	15,367,411	6,346,586	513
47,594,810	39,831,537	102,782,490	13,651,194	3,698,226	724,544	1,852
128,075,711	28,466,944	553,462,300	18,080,502	17,328,784	3,190,327	665
27,759,170	8,048,979	102,524,675	5,765,063	3,051,888	598,618	168
28,207,180	13,943,270	130,465,368	4,459,832	2,425,670	964,512	845
89,092,075	75,877,252	491,550,846	12,880,509	3,718,237	552,402	7,205
29,787,919	20,566,802	142,676,793	8,285,544	5,712,103	863,096	2,478
18,673,423	11,226,280	95,440,041	3,848,079	2,830,876	160,893	836
6,465,996	7,482,312	33,437,420	2,164,761	929,100	91,392	1,001
61,756,446	35,900,315	281,562,536	10,620,489	5,382,845	485,381	1,528
193,240,453	146,065,248	969,464,279	34,795,496	10,241,030	3,845,519	8,463
37,905,672	22,193,587	187,774,577	3,708,359	1,209,322	84,646	1,854
127,161,336	132,640,838	663,119,332	13,188,543	3,013,410	262,347	16,235
14,025,969	9,610,891	59,307,636	3,505,828	4,570,536	1,841,357	827
131,179,716	80,859,705	622,547,158	9,463,565	12,622,499	6,571,805	3,447
15,331,858	11,037,762	83,908,387	3,238,988	2,185,296	758,498	1,901
20,118,607	15,354,073	105,308,024	2,479,440	1,061,277	115,892	615
74,683,153	52,439,374	400,449,954	10,279,165	6,679,210	874,160	1,722
1,862,380	1,394,518	11,546,400	297,503	270,007	242,572	113
2,753,062	1,749,520	12,750,807	650,061	338,743	204,586	206
7,976,033	11,407,858	42,748,444	2,931,303	538,428	58,048	2,926
7,300,268	7,845,316	31,896,702	3,923,983	857,601	462,454	2,155
3,943,918	3,702,884	20,386,634	693,608	768,464	162,626	1,168
8,942,082	4,936,982	52,743,776	1,750,201	829,857	179,910	477
24,078,408	33,150,980	84,726,495	10,681,069	1,765,415	961,559	4,621
13,207,014	20,106,306	63,508,073	3,659,819	724,134	281,987	4,290
6,497,352	4,244,240	28,884,164	3,677,275	789,568	282,444	386
29,787,483	34,010,635	101,435,309	6,422,782	2,467,916	383,081	9,678
9,767,962	9,498,580	48,418,206	2,442,140	921,393	202,114	1,566
174,465,149	98,662,178	625,365,368	97,288,937	50,406,582	13,153,297	11,720
61,139,460	81,717,132	289,044,449	12,930,144	3,143,015	1,572,157	12,413
92,471,579	164,377,904	430,937,359	18,490,123	8,666,941	4,051,984	59,005
324,537,224	350,239,970	1,527,872,770	87,117,548	37,733,974	7,542,549	64,864

TABLE 26.

Business or occupation	Number of taxpayers (1)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (2)	Total tax credit[1] (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Adjusted gross loss (5)
Trade					
Auto and accessory dealers	37,422	$ 31,297,638	$ 700,978	$ 756,358,936	$ 4,389,160
Auto service stations	8,977	3,551,858	93,777	107,635,351	2,153,680
Bulk commodity merchants-lumber, coal, feed, etc	4,378	3,726,607	51,367	86,543,541	1,583,340
Commodity brokers and commission men	1,459	1,500,357	2,284	34,905,470	49,400
Cooperative associations (other than utilities)	1,953	959,668	8,396	26,334,247	—
Department and chain stores (retail)	116,356	52,657,820	819,785	1,388,185,756	5,083,700
Gas, oil wholesaling and distributing	8,780	6,974,532	136,545	172,338,042	491,540
Jobbers and wholesale merchants	30,862	27,176,166	581,640	648,843,251	5,726,760
Salesmen and selling agents (including manufacturing company salesmen)	29,656	38,768,695	549,477	877,920,613	6,129,200
Storage and warehousing	1,630	946,178	27,105	24,468,308	—
Supplies and equipment	33,630	39,224,770	729,252	882,381,953	1,216,540
Tobacconists-auctioneers, buyers, warehousemen	2,883	1,765,201	31,467	44,031,234	142,620
Trade establishments not elsewhere classified	49	37,958	—	894,523	—
Other retail merchants	89,216	38,948,408	610,939	1,062,461,514	21,497,080
Other trade employees	8,549	3,078,586	71,134	90,772,947	990,620
Total	3,542,884	$2,000,610,894	$40,219,728	$51,599,533,217	$422,052,460

Notes: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

Individuals have been classified according to the type of business in which they are employed and not in accordance with the nature of their work. For example, a stenographer working for a textile manufacturer is included under "Textile manufacturing" not under "clerical". An exception, however, is the professional group which includes only members of the profession, not employees.

[1] See Table 18 for various tax credits avaliable to individuals.

[2] All personal deductions, including those shown in column 11.

[3] Net taxable income of taxable returns has not been reduced by the net losses of nontaxable returns.

— **Continued**

Personal deductions[2] (6)	Personal exemptions (7)	Net taxable income[3] (8)	Interest income (9)	Dividends received (10)	Dividends deducted (11)	Number claiming standard deductions (12)
$ 118,340,456	$ 91,787,722	$ 550,878,813	$ 27,208,987	$ 15,842,718	$ 9,859,338	11,578
19,761,139	20,097,160	69,594,374	6,280,451	4,638,040	2,815,590	4,274
11,518,124	10,830,817	64,566,391	5,038,143	2,130,427	798,004	1,272
6,782,021	3,970,792	24,992,755	1,525,208	2,889,636	2,430,385	401
3,614,120	4,416,976	18,445,152	1,370,191	76,438	3,566	828
176,486,630	215,351,640	1,003,862,432	37,868,618	19,765,247	3,636,369	55,322
31,016,347	19,986,687	123,321,974	7,706,423	9,817,662	3,503,981	2,721
99,369,301	74,694,501	477,034,274	21,438,544	12,810,876	3,903,183	9,466
159,833,236	78,735,619	642,993,387	21,275,311	11,197,511	2,676,687	3,871
3,082,183	3,778,726	17,644,980	690,213	675,093	253,784	624
135,603,780	83,467,278	664,706,325	23,496,477	15,889,214	7,245,356	7,055
6,356,141	7,465,075	30,808,038	3,556,034	1,934,453	410,035	1,529
140,450	72,460	681,594	71,829	——	——	20
167,640,136	177,355,668	734,909,459	72,176,773	26,524,156	9,514,545	31,034
14,532,761	18,339,640	60,124,822	3,633,694	667,874	56,850	2,212
$7,456,528,456	$7,857,109,896	$36,807,385,993	$2,746,836,927	$1,154,255,207	$294,409,759	1,312,553

Size of adjusted gross income	Foreign tax credit[1] (11)	Child care tax credit[4] (12)	Interest income (13)	Dividends received (14)	Dividends deducted (15)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (16)	Charitable contributions deducted (17)	Property taxes deducted (18)	Number claiming standard deductions (19)
Loss*	$ —	$ —	$ 37,112,220	$ 14,572,240	$ 2,376,600	$ 5,677,540	$ 9,466,060	$ 1,832,700	......
$ 1 - $ 2,000	1,740	1,100	74,117,700	9,967,260	1,415,240	4,651,260	3,005,520	2,478,020	200,200
2,001 - 4,000	20,100	17,660	159,785,000	20,931,500	3,002,120	12,399,040	13,633,100	8,049,240	205,100
4,001 - 6,000	62,180	112,920	199,453,300	27,472,220	4,202,040	26,880,920	27,199,800	14,891,740	165,940
6,001 - 8,000	154,420	348,400	189,971,860	26,982,140	4,213,980	35,560,440	35,218,180	17,253,260	149,360
8,001 - 10,000	252,180	795,180	179,804,320	30,183,080	5,240,540	55,088,840	45,178,180	19,398,920	144,900
10,001 - 12,000	444,160	1,316,660	162,319,000	33,303,440	6,214,000	79,036,920	54,978,840	23,719,180	123,360
12,001 - 14,000	654,180	1,708,660	141,437,820	31,068,460	5,996,560	103,686,220	63,074,820	26,796,380	100,020
14,001 - 16,000	633,920	1,578,240	135,322,080	29,374,380	6,132,780	123,794,240	68,279,220	29,746,840	69,920
16,001 - 18,000	693,580	1,534,160	124,397,700	31,830,940	6,128,380	130,845,460	66,336,900	29,867,000	46,480
18,001 - 20,000	680,860	1,482,340	115,943,700	31,477,780	5,852,260	126,737,840	64,599,740	28,829,600	34,100
20,001 - 22,000	915,100	1,308,300	97,899,000	25,342,580	4,826,980	135,312,500	64,587,260	29,736,220	22,720
22,001 - 24,000	1,078,360	1,011,160	85,877,320	28,642,020	5,397,620	127,448,560	59,293,500	29,321,220	15,260
24,001 - 26,000	969,940	931,060	75,778,740	26,521,100	6,519,320	113,911,080	52,581,600	26,046,840	10,420
26,001 - 28,000	86[illegible]660	687,200	75,053,920	27,340,748	6,266,928	105,305,488	48,084,800	24,412,288	7,652
28,001 - 30,000	1,116,700	689,816	58,919,548	20,861,632	5,436,296	103,529,028	43,488,988	22,356,652	4,804
30,001 - 40,000	3,716,148	1,642,760	214,899,184	101,780,476	25,414,108	358,476,532	149,098,460	78,079,096	9,180
40,001 - 50,000	1,381,964	472,132	131,297,964	74,085,292	18,618,132	183,935,424	80,583,248	43,755,884	1,744
50,001 - 100,000	1,699,717	312,979	238,541,227	185,823,597	48,609,558	235,376,918	125,016,726	62,747,160	1,165
100,001 or more	2,491,307	69,252	248,905,324	376,694,322	122,546,317	87,060,544	130,310,228	35,055,128	228
Total	$17,827,216	$16,019,979	$2,746,836,927	$1,154,255,207	$294,409,759	$2,154,714,794	$1,204,015,170	$554,373,368	1,312,553

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

*Includes only returns with adjusted gross loss. Does not include all nontaxable returns.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 15, 16, 17 and 18.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

[4] Credit of 7 percent of qualified employment-related expenses paid for child and dependent care.

TABLE 25. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL RETURNS OF TAXPAYERS AGED 65 OR OVER BY SIZE OF NET TAXABLE INCOME

(Analysis of returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

Size of taxable income	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Adjusted gross income (4)	Personal deductions[1] (5)	Personal exemptions (6)	Net taxable income (7)	Tax due (after total tax credit) (8)	Total tax credit[2] (9)
None	86,900	2,760	380	$ 280,169,980*	$195,952,400	$247,764,980	$ --------	$ --------	$ --------
$ 1 - $ 2,000	55,780	1,540	160	290,071,180	78,549,460	158,666,620	52,855,180	1,581,975	3,680
2,001 - 4,000	38,540	920	200	294,042,080	68,377,860	112,474,900	113,188,540	3,747,842	8,900
4,001 - 6,000	24,800	880	100	243,818,880	47,455,780	73,658,180	122,704,600	4,633,970	13,260
6,001 - 10,000	31,900	900	200	416,804,480	73,172,120	96,469,860	247,162,060	10,953,164	48,560
10,001 - 15,000	20,940	900	140	378,718,600	57,167,720	64,993,600	256,557,220	13,311,505	40,700
15,001 - 20,000	12,160	600	180	291,988,700	43,620,700	38,816,400	209,551,240	11,926,267	67,120
20,001 - 25,000	6,820	380	60	204,463,160	30,702,660	21,462,020	152,298,460	9,140,812	19,680
25,001 - 50,000	13,092	816	292	568,291,900	77,847,056	42,227,860	448,216,820	28,255,893	239,044
50,001 - 100,000	4,988	338	153	407,240,431	52,950,984	16,252,396	338,037,026	22,394,285	170,947
100,001 - 200,000	1,821	154	70	285,593,107	31,439,498	6,007,908	248,145,692	16,764,983	204,595
200,001 or more	979	62	31	574,146,308	43,006,791	3,186,833	527,952,669	36,451,642	289,665
Total	298,720	10,250	1,966	$4,235,348,806	$800,243,029	$881,981,557	$2,716,669,507	$159,162,338	$1,106,151

Size of taxable income	Foreign tax credit[3] (10)	Child care tax credit[4] (11)	Interest income (12)	Dividends received (13)	Dividends deducted (14)	Interest on home mortgages deducted (15)	Charitable contributions deducted (16)	Property taxes deducted (17)	Number claiming standard deductions (18)
None	$ ——	$——	$ 151,672,380	$ 29,648,500	$ 6,444,400	$ 9,907,780	$ 21,675,780	$11,327,040	27,460
$ 1 - $ 2,000	20	——	138,019,320	15,658,480	2,551,460	3,258,380	16,558,600	8,792,000	16,820
2,001 - 4,000	2,680	——	128,013,500	19,175,600	5,706,880	3,598,560	14,687,060	7,387,500	10,900
4,001 - 6,000	5,420	——	106,669,620	18,122,760	4,257,540	2,334,600	11,345,460	5,682,380	6,380
6,001 - 10,000	12,820	1,360	163,417,060	38,554,000	6,019,160	3,799,760	19,102,420	8,831,180	7,020
10,001 - 15,000	9,560	540	142,117,880	38,677,780	7,363,320	2,699,660	16,329,320	7,492,120	3,640
15,001 - 20,000	32,400	——	100,947,220	40,558,580	8,766,120	2,245,800	12,774,880	5,902,600	1,500
20,001 - 25,000	19,680	——	62,128,360	29,740,980	6,727,140	1,935,660	7,887,580	3,985,600	700
25,001 - 50,000	197,760	696	142,479,952	84,449,808	17,525,580	4,668,804	23,400,900	9,845,764	924
50,001 - 100,000	155,261	346	74,916,007	69,469,972	15,430,241	2,331,675	17,614,463	5,648,848	165
100,001 - 200,000	198,554	——	35,295,048	46,424,509	10,085,117	885,458	10,810,307	2,938,035	42
200,001 or more	286,515	339	31,412,934	69,132,374	11,370,297	675,141	18,156,805	2,556,941	12
Total	$920,670	$3,281	$1,277,089,281	$499,613,343	$102,247,255	$38,341,278	$190,343,575	$80,390,008	75,563

Note: Data for nontaxable returns and returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample.
Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample. Data for other brackets were tabulated from all returns filed.

*Adjusted gross losses reported on nontaxable returns amounted to $63,256,400. Adjusted gross losses have not been subtracted from adjusted gross income.

[1] All personal deductions, including those shown in columns 14, 15, 16 and 17.

[2] See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

[3] Credit for income taxes paid to another state on income also subject to income tax in North Carolina.

[4] Credit of 7 percent of qualified employment-related expenses paid for child and dependent care.

TABLE 27. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL TAXABLE RETURNS BY COUNTIES

(Analysis of returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers age 65 or over (4)	Tax due (after tax credits**) (5)	Adjusted gross income (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)	Net taxable income (9)
Alamance	55,744	26,797	2,223	4,574	$ 34,471,535	$ 869,009,589	$ 111,464,641	$ 122,250,278	$ 635,293,942
Alexander	13,840	7,605	261	720	6,650,455	187,820,792	25,667,640	30,564,700	131,588,076
*Alleghany	4,224	1,845	129	426	1,516,160	46,959,137	5,965,002	9,197,184	31,796,972
Anson	10,430	8,108	421	566	4,973,758	143,028,079	19,466,094	26,036,880	97,524,810
Ashe	9,795	4,694	267	920	4,232,107	122,105,683	14,237,105	22,096,217	85,772,325
Avery	5,990	3,136	138	414	2,646,374	75,978,308	10,190,521	13,511,440	52,276,265
Beaufort	19,845	12,121	912	1,818	11,365,417	292,806,889	37,426,743	46,855,101	208,524,765
Bertie	8,389	5,947	271	527	3,352,442	100,855,596	10,935,556	20,377,260	69,542 641
Bladen	10,657	6,649	329	727	4,692,427	134,497,938	18,199,358	24,888,680	91,409,518
Brunswick	18,674	10,513	532	1,214	10,195,197	271,709,026	38,993,075	42,520,642	190,195,323
Buncombe	89,439	42,326	2,953	7,662	55,180,832	1,408,193,387	190,637,659	199,506,078	1,018,048,486
Burke	41,292	20,551	1,364	2,318	21,261,647	579,075,821	76,780,324	91,775,173	410,519,657
Cabarrus	45,728	23,856	1,850	3,099	27,563,530	712,356,660	98,096,722	101,712,656	512,546,551
Caldwell	36,355	19,490	1,120	1,687	19,449,369	523,256,525	66,909,249	80,953,975	375,392,534
*Camden	2,462	1,723	167	236	997,910	36,282,974	4,759,169	6,103,863	25,419,837
Carteret	22,646	11,329	832	2,351	12,909,711	334,710,611	46,421,347	51,248,327	237,040,546
Caswell	7,805	4,388	242	363	3,093,670	105,353,836	12,907,728	17,657,203	74,788,748
Catawba	63,039	31,285	2,236	4,164	41,940,140	1,041,847,878	136,392,038	139,477,179	765,977,189
Chatham	18,575	9,641	901	1,031	9,880,059	263,081,167	32,408,517	41,330,032	189,342,192
Cherokee	7,758	4,080	212	582	2,899,723	87,586,669	10,795,557	17,389,040	59,401,774
*Chowan	5,582	3,193	177	458	2,760,983	78,349,242	11,636,591	12,664,802	54,047,782
*Clay	2,805	1,574	99	310	1,134,587	34,052,121	4,297,959	6,386,781	23,367,376
Cleveland	41,328	24,990	1,562	2,180	22,778,637	613,082,742	76,129,771	95,166,582	441,785,454
Columbus	20,069	13,729	627	1,498	10,106,465	281,927,212	36,270,826	48,512,330	197,143,675
Craven	31,207	18,747	926	2,400	17,461,442	466,720,942	68,984,026	72,159,648	325,576,981

Cumberland	81,429	50,984	4,098	4,166	47,233,785	1,252,715,592	187,284,674	190,188,550	875,240,885
*Currituck	4,772	2,580	105	608	1,944,232	69,029,793	9,292,242	11,197,308	48,540,199
*Dare	9,372	4,019	151	882	5,464,701	141,691,473	20,153,701	20,382,653	101,154,908
Davidson	63,886	33,120	1,904	4,064	37,662,080	970,435,440	119,769,453	142,433,652	708,231,474
Davie	13,661	7,401	460	869	9,484,177	232,440,388	30,453,508	30,315,313	171,671,256
Duplin	17,118	10,702	685	936	7,346,724	212,451,423	27,597,915	39,918,436	144,934,998
Durham	89,130	47,072	3,490	6,126	66,985,451	1,617,542,373	218,211,271	199,911,201	1,199,418,020
Edgecombe	26,845	19,374	899	1,520	13,772,634	376,149,527	48,151,907	65,065,478	262,931,515
Forsyth	146,526	72,189	6,451	11,865	118,620,006	2,813,260,129	405,625,593	325,582,877	2,082,048,156
Franklin	13,441	7,837	293	982	7,147,771	189,886,112	22,648,813	31,184,468	136,052,643
Gaston	87,201	50,443	2,801	4,611	53,515,640	1,399,440,979	191,957,273	198,872,472	1,008,609,090
*Gates	3,082	1,859	143	345	1,360,839	46,962,919	4,948,685	7,314,584	34,699,648
*Graham	2,747	1,852	83	209	1,136,813	33,335,217	3,858,166	6,663,830	22,813,300
Granville	17,121	10,174	413	1,073	8,209,626	231,045,689	28,994,588	38,955,713	163,095,326
Greene	6,609	4,153	125	449	2,969,219	84,450,077	10,675,298	15,715,844	58,058,800
Guilford	183,885	92,868	7,933	13,851	148,023,005	3,508,743,554	502,055,151	409,278,822	2,597,405,721
Halifax	22,096	14,319	834	1,619	11,015,762	306,456,684	38,877,462	52,949,368	214,629,492
Harnett	27,694	15,342	1,160	1,510	13,412,488	370,894,397	49,414,540	62,486,756	258,992,514
Haywood	22,599	9,794	757	1,981	13,553,103	338,062,947	40,422,613	49,801,678	247,838,377
Henderson	35,650	15,923	1,223	6,096	22,361,987	562,958,139	73,205,352	81,168,227	408,584,158
Hertford	9,778	6,363	600	742	4,376,624	134,858,051	18,100,996	23,672,879	93,084,138
Hoke	8,496	6,197	187	492	3,512,266	105,044,709	13,842,220	20,539,860	70,662,554
*Hyde	2,071	1,254	66	217	834,771	24,513,343	3,202,989	5,022,396	16,287,974
Iredell	47,315	24,358	1,792	3,635	27,222,046	720,663,141	100,130,008	105,397,406	515,134,827
Jackson	10,583	5,338	432	817	5,165,890	139,038,170	15,770,011	23,740,106	99,527,607
Johnston	37,135	21,764	1,444	2,123	19,161,454	521,993,966	68,993,550	85,650,320	367,348,789
*Jones	3,598	2,445	115	286	1,495,264	44,028,680	5,711,869	8,730,035	29,586,633
Lee	21,654	12,698	971	1,721	13,842,893	352,544,176	49,597,234	50,094,029	252,852,443
Lenoir	28,492	17,591	1,487	1,629	15,095,698	409,078,596	58,049,791	66,902,639	284,125,403
Lincoln	25,067	13,755	709	1,450	14,886,757	391,572,827	54,266,631	56,254,810	281,050,809

TABLE 27. — Continued

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers age 65 or over (4)	Tax due (after tax credits**) (5)	Adjusted gross income (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)	Net taxable income (9)
Macon	9,060	3,587	280	1,003	$ 3,904,171	$ 112,907,572	$ 14,814,140	$ 20,021,524	$ 78,071,718
Madison	7,122	3,572	220	536	3,101,469	88,152,295	10,016,362	15,951,840	62,183,921
Martin	10,661	6,405	255	775	5,213,519	141,081,663	17,098,526	24,860,080	99,122,960
McDowell	18,277	11,018	493	1,113	8,663,701	247,331,945	31,101,292	42,104,332	174,125,803
Mecklenburg	247,272	130,238	[illegible] 948	15,461	209,793,657	4,998,590,093	765,228,519	549,126,540	3,684,230,339
Mitchell	6,752	3,345	[illegible]	454	3,330,730	91,100,051	11,886,408	15,185,320	64,028,045
Montgomery	10,263	6,238	390	680	5,091,059	138,754,430	16,198,702	23,819,561	98,735,900
Moore	27,469	14,046	1,067	[illegible]35	17,644,661	449,416,539	62,328,587	62,751,644	324,335,559
Nash	38,193	23,814	1,221	2,637	22,582,170	591,414,467	82,192,683	89,107,948	420,113,169
New Hanover	57,537	27,936	2,527	4,131	41,389,392	1,002,921,928	140,921,070	126,569,823	735,430,313
Northampton	7,783	4,534	441	619	3,382,571	100,776,113	12,755,064	18,186,400	69,834,585
Onslow	32,627	18,387	1,619	1,663	14,852,998	425,663,133	64,478,162	73,913,744	287,270,623
Orange	41,332	17,481	1,811	3,006	32,337,424	767,654,468	104,688,853	88,301,898	574,662,905
*Pamlico	4,798	2,743	209	489	2,452,214	65,635,118	8,540,083	11,213,392	45,881,606
Pasquotank	12,196	7,817	664	1,180	6,017,198	178,878,115	24,956,309	29,173,727	124,748,027
Pender	10,481	7,210	415	678	5,528,334	150,929,019	20,879,735	25,723,300	104,325,765
*Perquimans	3,877	1,942	113	565	1,547,640	48,143,053	6,316,947	8,959,129	32,866,968
Person	14,325	7,216	525	923	7,532,775	200,989,265	22,791,365	32,181,444	146,016,261
Pitt	42,809	24,248	1,783	2,565	26,839,813	686,771,226	96,815,039	98,395,426	491,559,932
Polk	6,913	3,050	251	1,379	4,080,508	111,681,066	14,022,611	16,121,148	81,537,178
Randolph	50,456	23,507	1,144	2,940	27,279,926	717,205,968	87,113,550	108,450,997	521,640,154
Richmond	19,324	13,400	586	1,073	10,595,085	286,996,152	39,876,525	45,631,700	201,487,730
Robeson	43,105	32,881	1,656	1,676	19,066,605	555,369,261	70,952,853	105,574,223	378,841,251
Rockingham	40,781	21,711	1,233	3,811	24,311,184	633,080,635	78,430,726	93,217,288	461,431,364
Rowan	52,890	26,763	2,030	4,516	30,267,038	790,002,090	103,227,061	118,399,114	568,374,749

Rutherford	26,058	14,624	997	1,659	13,233,741	366,589,306	46,259,975	59,259,852	261,068,700
Sampson	19,783	11,574	707	1,026	8,818,279	252,995,003	31,928,447	45,494,968	175,571,096
Scotland	13,544	9,538	529	576	7,618,235	207,348,212	29,102,287	32,485,708	145,759,776
Stanly	24,909	12,015	767	1,957	12,995,836	350,940,605	44,612,047	55,004,401	251,323,717
Stokes	16,232	8,889	589	934	9,788,106	252,069,410	30,416,346	36,437,758	185,215,245
Surry	31,655	16,390	1,517	1,998	15,979,044	440,279,850	60,720,314	71,321,681	308,236,641
*Swain	4,140	2,223	141	271	1,469,598	44,529,802	4,702,889	9,432,139	30,394,771
Transylvania	11,939	5,898	582	1,442	7,653,503	189,792,318	23,856,117	27,236,512	138,699,436
*Tyrrell	1,289	920	31	94	439,335	13,821,608	1,723,236	3,157,526	8,940,826
Union	35,038	19,535	876	1,465	21,787,880	562,312,066	76,848,763	77,248,700	408,214,029
Vance	17,653	11,588	552	972	9,384,655	255,857,539	34,450,374	41,762,703	179,644,094
Wake	206,722	103,113	10,112	10,325	191,826,990	4,369,364,342	614,675,229	450,463,849	3,304,221,939
Warren	6,185	4,327	251	460	2,357,542	74,725,484	10,358,699	15,112,840	49,253,798
Washington	6,515	4,550	316	302	3,998,505	101,189,086	13,195,745	15,761,164	72,231,828
Watauga	13,769	6,679	568	934	6,761,243	188,362,406	27,470,654	29,893,262	130,998,364
Wayne	43,859	26,945	1,821	2,425	22,679,395	619,800,319	86,337,172	102,436,033	431,026,121
Wilkes	28,342	14,170	917	1,231	15,050,832	404,347,342	53,766,247	61,622,144	288,958,157
Wilson	34,620	21,657	1,227	1,788	20,506,866	532,100,804	71,898,960	80,218,952	379,982,140
Yadkin	15,629	6,913	547	1,136	8,205,443	221,054,937	28,532,477	33,889,440	158,632,840
Yancey	6,528	3,493	90	643	2,850,806	80,734,018	8,968,664	15,073,371	56,691,803
Unknown***	34,225	25,789	649	1,108	16,432,552	448,584,420	55,067,780	70,369,302	323,157,533
Nonresident	70,074	49,139	1,788	2,221	33,059,204	819,051,259	93,686,509	111,805,709	613,557,981
Total****	3,149,964	1,725,504	121,013	211,820	$2,000,610,894	$50,809,077,397	$6,944,765,156	$7,056,875,096	$36,807,385,993

Note: Data for taxable returns with not more than $25,000 net taxable income were estimated from a 5 percent sample except in counties designated by an asterisk (*) where the sample was 15 percent. Data for returns with net taxable income of $25,001 to $50,000 were estimated from a 25 percent sample except in counties designated by an asterisk where the sample was 35 percent. In all counties, data for other brackets were tabulated from all taxable returns filed.

*See above note regarding samples used to estimate data for these counties.

**See Table 18 for various tax credits available to individuals.

***County of residence not determinable from information on return.

****Totals shown on this table agree with data for taxable returns appearing in other tables in this report. Actual totals vary slightly because of the larger samples taken in small counties for purposes of small county estimation.

TABLE 28. INCOME TAX, 1985: INDIVIDUAL NONTAXABLE RETURNS BY COUNTIES

(Analysis of returns for income year 1985)

(Data based on sample. See footnote.)

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers age 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Adjusted gross loss (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)
Alamance	5,720	1,420	160	1,740	$ 11,347,040	$ 4,633,340	$ 5,356,680	$ 11,708,000
Alexander	1,560	280	20	360	2,899,700	341,280	1,707,040	2,833,200
*Alleghany	727	227	20	187	1,494,415	837,982	811,987	1,559,138
Anson	1,600	760	20	460	3,757,600	5,301,720	1,582,160	3,775,200
Ashe	1,900	520	20	340	2,716,420	1,088,840	736,160	3,663,860
Avery	1,060	380	------	160	1,340,980	1,197,380	510,040	1,998,000
Beaufort	3,260	1,520	100	860	6,344,220	2,905,220	3,013,860	7,440,000
Bertie	1,480	860	20	180	2,193,920	3,396,660	713,960	3,361,200
Bladen	2,200	1,120	------	580	6,574,400	3,881,440	4,651,340	5,384,000
Brunswick	3,680	1,460	20	600	7,572,380	3,470,360	4,764,140	7,634,340
Buncombe	11,800	3,100	80	3,140	23,282,940	7,919,120	13,836,380	23,668,300
Burke	3,920	840	100	960	6,661,180	3,430,420	4,318,840	7,674,280
Cabarrus	4,940	800	20	1,320	10,226,680	2,763,860	7,895,100	9,245,200
Caldwell	3,660	1,100	40	620	7,434,560	2,904,780	5,291,560	7,048,400
*Camden	353	113	------	87	685,521	549,114	272,427	728,703
Carteret	3,840	1,360	20	880	9,203,520	2,128,020	6,656,560	8,204,340
Caswell	1,020	220	20	300	2,023,040	546,940	1,500,480	2,037,200
Catawba	6,840	1,420	100	1,780	14,667,600	5,316,200	10,216,180	13,084,940
Chatham	2,000	400	------	520	2,942,320	1,164,160	908,700	3,917,400
Cherokee	1,400	440	20	380	2,688,120	38,240	1,679,500	2,845,200
*Chowan	960	193	------	267	2,092,178	999,103	1,293,905	1,988,213
*Clay	473	213	------	93	874,077	622,278	383,839	998,550
Cleveland	4,760	1,180	100	1,560	9,205,100	2,248,920	5,479,140	9,896,000
Columbus	3,240	1,540	80	600	6,399,760	3,768,920	2,944,960	7,390,800
Craven	5,560	2,020	------	1,140	11,174,120	7,359,800	6,125,380	11,952,900

Cumberland	12,080	4,760	480	1,600	24,404,920	6,027,160	12,027,320	24,798,280
*Currituck	780	160	13	233	1,634,282	398,700	765,012	1,588,879
*Dare	1,533	340	27	293	3,456,113	924,660	3,004,790	2,974,769
Davidson	6,580	1,060	40	1,740	11,307,980	1,513,640	5,011,900	12,334,500
Davie	1,860	540	20	440	4,617,620	1,471,440	2,905,340	3,607,200
Duplin	3,260	1,020	60	760	4,704,360	7,589,600	1,440,860	6,671,600
Durham	9,820	3,320	80	2,520	20,664,460	6,520,040	15,382,060	20,191,880
Edgecombe	3,600	1,480	40	720	8,771,300	3,258,380	6,340,000	8,096,400
Forsyth	15,820	3,700	200	3,940	32,758,500	11,133,280	22,124,420	30,495,300
Franklin	2,040	900	40	720	5,300,300	3,939,020	3,070,960	4,904,400
Gaston	9,560	2,540	40	2,160	18,107,720	1,783,740	9,255,980	18,540,800
*Gates	407	120	------	153	682,567	1,063,547	317,509	924,713
*Graham	460	207	7	73	1,008,270	50,469	514,119	961,781
Granville	2,120	760	20	420	3,973,740	2,680,940	1,522,700	4,409,200
Greene	1,200	440	20	240	1,869,720	1,544,640	827,400	2,543,200
Guilford	18,980	5,920	420	4,620	45,073,200	18,434,500	45,988,640	38,477,000
Halifax	3,180	1,520	40	800	6,827,000	9,005,900	3,494,180	7,314,400
Harnett	3,220	900	100	580	5,273,640	1,612,100	2,175,860	6,324,940
Haywood	3,400	1,060	100	800	5,720,220	6,062,740	2,587,580	7,118,000
Henderson	5,920	1,220	40	1,940	15,009,780	7,205,860	12,260,140	11,800,620
Hertford	1,200	560	20	360	1,784,280	351,000	522,120	2,793,560
Hoke	1,060	800	------	160	1,960,860	480,020	683,460	2,558,000
*Hyde	527	287	------	113	940,727	337,197	421,988	1,182,726
Iredell	5,940	1,740	60	1,620	11,614,300	8,481,060	7,563,820	12,255,140
Jackson	1,420	500	20	160	2,343,240	530,100	1,099,400	2,732,380
Johnston	5,720	1,940	100	1,240	10,507,200	6,230,380	6,023,160	12,200,700
*Jones	740	213	20	187	1,518,429	1,737,967	831,268	1,593,280
Lee	2,600	780	40	540	5,264,760	4,700,720	2,600,720	5,342,780
Lenoir	4,320	2,020	40	960	8,843,480	23,179,080	4,779,700	9,627,840
Lincoln	2,900	960	140	440	6,026,820	1,263,780	4,416,540	5,681,040

TABLE 28.— Continued

County	Number of taxpayers (1)	Number of dependents (2)	Number of dependents in school (3)	Number of taxpayers age 65 or over (4)	Adjusted gross income (5)	Adjusted gross loss (6)	Personal deductions (7)	Personal exemptions (8)
Macon	1,720	720	20	500	$ 3,892,380	$ 448,240	$ 2,663,480	$ 3,710,980
Madison	1,320	440	20	460	1,944,120	303,340	571,500	2,977,200
Martin	1,800	880	20	500	4,807,660	521,940	3,404,620	4,347,200
McDowell	1,920	560	20	220	2,953,280	286,940	1,151,040	3,629,200
Mecklenburg	26,940	6,980	460	5,120	56,383,420	35,058,100	41,596,420	50,740,880
Mitchell	980	240	......	220	1,864,300	1,179,080	1,383,680	1,978,000
Montgomery	1,320	380	......	320	1,707,900	436,360	481,200	2,679,700
Moore	3,700	600	40	1,100	8,301,380	1,527,520	7,428,460	7,223,920
Nash	4,840	1,700	120	1,080	16,632,280	10,411,500	17,156,560	10,083,360
New Hanover	8,320	2,260	120	1,600	18,024,840	3,265,180	10,971,840	16,309,920
Northampton	1,480	640	20	240	3,945,840	3,610,460	2,521,100	3,120,000
Onslow	5,360	2,240	100	740	8,743,720	4,715,880	4,176,780	11,293,660
Orange	4,800	860	80	1,200	9,529,660	2,810,260	7,288,120	9,252,500
*Pamlico	1,027	280	13	213	1,597,287	1,706,892	722,756	2,018,901
Pasquotank	2,040	1,000	20	440	4,159,260	1,693,400	2,493,020	4,685,200
Pender	1,620	780	40	380	3,673,120	1,815,440	1,412,880	3,774,620
*Perquimans	660	253	13	233	1,280,004	637,799	791,440	1,472,874
Person	1,660	400	20	300	2,815,320	712,600	1,332,280	3,193,200
Pitt	6,060	2,520	160	1,240	11,926,420	4,845,020	5,790,140	13,061,840
Polk	1,120	420	100	360	2,612,020	19,917,660	2,351,340	2,568,840
Randolph	5,080	1,500	20	1,240	10,426,540	1,574,480	5,269,940	10,255,200
Richmond	2,560	1,160	40	660	7,888,500	2,627,460	4,477,960	5,846,400
Robeson	5,940	3,680	60	880	11,856,960	4,910,460	5,093,620	13,702,680
Rockingham	4,880	1,720	60	1,180	8,418,560	2,216,960	3,176,160	10,305,600
Rowan	5,440	1,240	40	1,280	10,551,980	1,569,720	4,846,260	10,609,800

Rutherford	3,560	1,220	40	900	6,062,780	18,809,160	2,846,640	7,485,660
Sampson	3,560	1,540	40	760	7,074,840	7,631,440	5,086,020	7,966,400
Scotland	1,460	960	60	240	2,838,340	1,796,760	1,095,000	3,501,600
Stanly	3,160	760	20	840	5,283,820	10,834,320	3,147,400	6,313,920
Stokes	1,840	460	20	540	2,737,440	312,200	1,172,400	3,828,480
Surry	4,580	1,460	20	980	9,988,280	2,180,860	6,324,880	9,169,200
*Swain	713	233	13	167	1,163,065	230,338	344,051	1,559,545
Transylvania	1,300	480	------	120	1,318,460	761,480	696,500	2,342,000
*Tyrrell	320	173	13	40	578,156	1,064,960	321,676	717,303
Union	4,040	1,380	------	760	7,368,960	2,344,920	5,079,980	8,154,000
Vance	2,160	1,060	------	480	4,586,060	721,500	2,470,540	4,818,000
Wake	19,600	4,860	160	3,720	36,171,120	13,662,240	24,796,320	36,699,020
Warren	1040	180	------	420	1,732,880	1,398,700	444,300	2,242,000
Washington	1,340	900	60	280	2,400,240	2,341,340	922,200	3,201,600
Watauga	1,960	500	40	340	3,841,300	1,388,960	2,831,860	3,790,400
Wayne	6,760	2,500	60	1,340	12,358,260	15,947,220	6,162,580	14,034,000
Wilkes	3,900	760	20	900	8,328,220	4,299,600	6,619,280	7,617,200
Wilson	4,540	2,000	20	1,180	8,381,340	1,534,480	4,844,800	10,251,200
Yadkin	1,980	660	20	400	3,260,600	1,416,760	1,372,840	4,114,460
Yancey	780	160	40	200	1,626,600	------	596,400	1,628,400
Unknown**	3,100	1,160	180	380	6,405,460	3,862,880	5,457,820	5,563,120
Nonresident	8,260	5,160	80	520	11,184,240	13,758,940	17,005,120	15,798,620
Total***	392,920	127,380	5,720	86,900	$790,455,820	$422,052,460	$511,763,300	$800,234,800

*Data based on 15 percent sample. Data for counties not designated by an asterisk are based on 5 percent sample.

**County of residence not determinable from information on return.

***Totals shown on this table agree with data for nontaxable returns appearing in other tables based on 5 percent sample. Actual totals vary slightly because of the 15 percent sample taken in small counties for purposes of small county estimation.

THE SALES AND USE TAXES
(Schedule E)

Net collections of state sales and use taxes posted modest percentage increases in each of the latest two fiscal years. Collections amounted to $1,555.3 million in fiscal year 1987-88, $103.7 million greater than in the preceding year. Growth in collections was 7.1 percent while the inflation rate, based on a comparison of Consumer Price Index[1] figures for the months of June 1987 and June 1988, was 4 percent. In fiscal year 1986-87 collections were $1,451.6 million which produced a gain of $71.2 million over the preceding year. This growth was 5.2 percent compared to a 3.7 percent change in the Consumer Price Index. Fiscal year 1987-88 is the sixth consecutive year that growth in sales and use tax collections have been above the inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Table 29 provides a summary of gross collections by major business groups, total refunds and transfers, and net collections credited to the General Fund for the latest three fiscal years, along with index numbers. The increase of $48 million in total refunds and transfers in fiscal year 1987-88 was sufficient to reduce the level of growth in net collections credited to the General Fund by 3 percentage points. A transfer of $40 million to a special school facilities fund created by the 1987 legislature was the major factor in the substantial increase in refunds and transfers during that year.

Gross collections increased in each of the major retail groups during fiscal year 1987-88 as compared to the preceding year. The largest dollar increase occurred in the food group. The highest percentage increase occurred in the unclassified group.

Collections from the food group, which is the largest of the major retail groups, were $357.7 million in fiscal year 1987-88, a gain of $26.7 million over the preceding fiscal year. This increase reflected growth of 8.1 percent, the third lowest percentage increase among the major retail groups in 1987-88, but more than double the 4 percent growth registered by collections in this group in fiscal year 1986-87.

Collections from grocery stores, which account for about 63 percent of the food group collections, performed below the food group as a whole although the increase of 6.9 percent in 1987-88 collections substantially exceeded the growth of 1.9 percent realized in the preceding year. Collections from restaurants, which rank second in importance in the food group, increased at a greater rate in each of the two fiscal years than did those of either grocery stores or the food group as a whole. Growth in fiscal year 1986-87 amounted to 8.5 percent and was followed in 1987-88 by an increase of 10.8 percent.

The unclassified group showed the second largest dollar gain in fiscal year 1987-88 followed by the automotive group. In fiscal year 1986-87, the utility services group registered the largest dollar increase followed by the automotive group and then the food group. Total use tax collections increased each year; the largest dollar and percent increase occurred in the 3 percent use tax in both fiscal years.

Gross sales tax collections by the various business classifications for the past two fiscal years are presented in Table 31. An indication of the average number of returns in each business classification is also given in the table. The gross retail sales data for these business classifications for the past two fiscal years are presented in Table 33.

Local Government Sales and Use Taxes. All 100 counties were levying local sales and use taxes of 1½ percent as of September 1, 1986, and by April 1, 1987, all 100 had also imposed the additional one-half percent local sales and use tax authorized during the 1986 session of the General Assembly. Table 35 provides collection data for the past 13 years for the one percent local tax (Article 39) and the two one-half percent local taxes (Article 40 and 42). The table gives the amount collected by the State during each fiscal year and not the amount actually distributed to the local governments. The State's administrative costs have not been deducted.

Total net collections of the one percent local tax in fiscal year 1987-88 were $393.9 million. For fiscal year 1986-87, the collections were over $356 million. Table 36 provides collection data and distributable shares by county for the one percent local government sales and use tax collected in fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88. Note that distributable shares shown for each county include the amounts for **all** local governments in the county, not just the county governments' shares. The distributable shares are the net collections less the State's administrative costs and, in 1987-88, amounts transferred to the Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund to defray the cost of fully exempting inventories from the local property tax. Please see the discussion in Part IV of this report regarding the exemption of inventories from the property tax and the provisions for reimbursing local governments for the loss.

Both one-half percent local sales and use taxes are imposed on the same transactions as the one percent local tax; however, the taxes differ in the manner in which revenues are allocated to the counties. After deduction of administrative costs by the State, the net proceeds of the one percent tax are returned to the county in which collected for distribution among the county and municipal governments on the basis of ad valorem levies or population.

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[1] It should be noted that the CPI reflects changes in prices of important consumer items not subject to the state sales and use taxes, e.g., home mortgage interest, gasoline, and medical care services.

Total net collections for the one-half percent taxes are allocated among the counties levying the tax on the basis of county populations. Administrative costs are deducted from each county's allocated share and the net proceeds are distributed among the county and municipal governments on the same basis as for the one percent tax.

Total net collections of the one-half percent local taxes in fiscal year 1987-88 were $196.8 million for the Article 40 one-half percent tax and $195.6 million for the Article 42 one-half percent tax. For fiscal year 1986-87, collections were $176.1 million and $109.6 million, respectively, for the Article 40 and Article 42 taxes. Due to the ratification date of the 1986 law permitting the levy of the Article 42 tax and the requirements for implementation, the earliest date that county could impose the tax was October 1, 1986; therefore, no county levied the tax for the entire fiscal year of 1986-87.

Net collections and distributable shares of the two one-half percent taxes collected in fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88 are shown in Tables 37 and 38. Table 38 also provides the effective date of the Article 42 levy in each county. Distributable shares include the amounts for all local governments, not just the county governments' shares. A county's distributable share of either one-half percent tax may be more or less than the collections in that county due to the allocation of the tax on the basis of population.

The proceeds from the one percent and two one-half percent taxes are distributed quarterly by the North Carolina Department of Revenue about 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter. Distribution dates are around February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15. Sales taxes are remitted to the State in the month following the month in which collected by the merchants. **Because of the quarterly distribution pattern and the one month lag in collections, local governments do not receive during the fiscal year the actual revenue collected by the merchants in that fiscal year.** Amounts actually received in fiscal year 1987-88 by each county government are shown in Table 73 in the local government section of this report (Part IV); amounts received by each municipal government are shown in Table 74.

Sales Tax Collections in Other States. At the end of fiscal year 1986-87 45 states were levying state sales taxes.[2] Table 30 contains collection data for these states for the 1986-87 fiscal year.

The 45 states collected $79.8 billion in sales tax revenue during fiscal year 1986-87. The increase in their sales tax revenue over the previous fiscal year was 6.7 percent. This revenue source accounted for almost one-third of state tax collections for the 50 states.

Eight states increased their general sales tax rates in fiscal year 1986-87. Effective July 1, 1986, Kansas increased its rate from 3 percent to 4 percent, and New Mexico raised its rate from 3.75 percent to 4.75 percent. Rate increases were effective in three states on January 1, 1987: Nebraska, from 3.5 percent to 4 percent; Texas, from 4.125 percent to 5.25 percent; and Virginia, from 3 percent to 3.5 percent. Utah raised its rate from 4.625 percent to 5.094 percent effective April 1, 1987; South Dakota raised its rate from 4 percent to 5 percent effective May 1, 1987; and Oklahoma increased its rate from 3.5 percent to 4 percent effective June 1, 1987.

The weighted average per capita burden of the tax for the 45 states was $339.96. Comparison of the states indicates a range in per capita tax from a low of $185.65 in Oklahoma to a high of $767.63 in Hawaii. The per capita sales tax in North Carolina was $229.98 or about 32 percent below the average for all the sales tax states.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. One of the major pieces of legislation enacted by the 1987 General Assembly was the School Facilities Finance Act. The purpose of this Act was to assist county governments in meeting their public school facility capital needs, to exempt inventories from the local property tax, and to provide revenues for the additional funding for local school facilities and the reimbursement of the local loss from the inventory exemption. Two provisions of this legislation made changes in the state and local sales tax laws.

One provision repealed the 3 percent merchants' discount applicable to state and local sales and use taxes, effective for taxes on sales or purchases made on or after August 1, 1987. Prior to the repeal, merchants were permitted to retain 3 percent of sales and use taxes timely remitted to the State. Another provision increased the portion of **county** one-half percent Article 42 locals sales and use tax revenues restricted to funding school capital needs. The percentage restricted was originally 60 percent for the first two fiscal years the tax was in effect, 50 percent for the next two years, 40 percent for the next four years, 30 percent for the next two years, and 20 percent for the eleventh year the tax was in effect. The amendment increased the restricted portion of the county revenues to 60 percent for the first 11 years the tax is in effect.

The School Facilities Finance Act also specified that $40 million in state sales and use tax collections were to be used to provide a portion of the initial funding for the Critical School Facility Needs Fund. The transfer of the $40 million was to be made on or before February 1, 1988. This Act also established an Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund consisting of $7.1 million transferred from November 1988 state sales tax collections plus $20.4 million withheld from local sales tax distributions in fiscal year 1987-88. These funds were used to pay for a portion of the 1988-89 reimbursement to local governments for the local revenue lost from

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[2] States not levying a state sales tax were Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire and Oregon.

TABLE 31. STATE SALES AND USE TAX: GROSS COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS GROUPS AND UNITS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

Business groups and units	Gross collections 1986-1987	Gross collections 1987-1988	Average number of returns*
Apparel Group	**$ 46,452,801**	**$ 51,123,876**	**7,060**
Boot and shoe stores	8,022,609	9,021,948	904
Clothing stores	33,512,147	37,008,562	4,989
Furriers	134,896	152,844	19
Haberdasheries	665,840	678,526	45
Millinery shops	61,857	65,254	14
Shoe repair shops	518,203	404,373	268
Others	3,537,250	3,792,369	821
Automotive Group	**200,800,343**	**223,022,921**	**21,091**
Motor vehicle and mobile home dealers	15,410,726	16,570,825	4,967
Motor vehicles, airplanes, boats — 2% tax only	128,197,701	142,236,055	
Service stations	10,163,506	10,677,157	3,575
Garages	8,975,430	10,232,358	7,269
Motorcycle and bicycle dealers	1,812,834	1,995,320	433
Automotive supply, parts, and accessory stores	14,789,962	16,612,243	2,643
Oil and petroleum products dealers	10,406,110	12,817,476	787
Tire dealers, recappers, and repairers	9,814,809	10,425,425	1,043
Others	1,229,266	1,456,063	376
Food Group	**330,929,810**	**357,661,202**	**28,294**
Bakeries	1,522,766	1,639,207	426
Candy and confectionery stores	848,521	882,962	311
Dairies and dairy bars	1,888,211	2,351,845	550
Grocery stores, meat markets, etc	210,826,090	225,365,507	11,411
Vending machine operators; drink stands	9,097,473	9,584,708	1,757
Restaurants, cafeterias, grills, snack bars, etc	100,574,972	111,456,016	11,581
Taverns, nightclubs, etc	4,219,125	4,356,750	1,789
Others	1,952,650	2,024,206	470
Furniture Group	**61,390,648**	**65,327,532**	**13,283**
Furniture stores	21,788,739	23,568,580	2,671
Household appliance dealers and repair services	20,206,859	20,739,183	3,705
Musical merchandise dealers	4,293,537	4,767,296	892
Industrial, office, and store furniture and fixture dealers	3,913,483	3,937,935	325
Awning and venetian blind dealers	469,330	563,781	95
Antique dealers; interior decorators	4,088,115	4,407,417	3,573
Upholstery shops; floor covering dealers	5,581,461	6,206,787	1,690
Others	1,049,123	1,136,552	334
General Merchandise Group	**221,598,552**	**242,896,129**	**24,498**
Department stores	43,244,030	45,733,648	546
Drugstores, drug and medical supply houses	20,730,195	22,517,419	2,108
Dry goods stores; fabric and yarn shops	4,118,440	4,080,865	955
Farm implement and supply stores	5,572,612	6,169,062	1,070
Discount stores, general stores	60,280,527	67,511,760	2,176
Hardware stores	9,902,258	11,193,840	1,308
Jewelry stores, watch and clock repair shops	7,717,489	8,642,038	1,823
Leather and leather goods stores	604,680	682,754	219
Industrial machinery and supply dealers	13,359,671	14,141,712	2,186
Secondhand goods stores; flea markets	600,629	700,345	2,792
Sporting goods stores; toy shops	7,867,761	9,496,096	2,183
Variety stores; 5 & 10 specialty stores	25,186,562	27,395,464	1,031
Paint, wallpaper, and glass stores	5,626,685	5,771,632	742
Pawn shops; army surplus stores, etc	1,360,639	1,611,674	566
Road building equipment and supply dealers	7,703,606	8,561,730	575
Gift and novelty shops; coin dealers	4,158,204	4,592,442	1,985
Others	3,564,566	4,093,649	2,232

TABLE 31. — Continued

Business groups and units	Gross collections		Average number of returns*
	1986-1987	1987-1988	
Lumber and Building Material Group	**$ 124,228,259**	**$ 139,584,961**	**9,028**
Sheet metal shops, steel fabricators	7,067,473	7,998,918	627
Building hardware and machine stores	1,140,066	1,193,215	162
Building material dealers	76,329,043	84,528,840	2,911
Cabinet shops	3,095,134	3,476,342	1,136
Electrical, plumbing, heating supply dealers	32,952,342	38,352,875	3,330
Monument and tombstone dealers	308,104	214,833	252
Storm window and door dealers	1,027,560	1,166,436	203
Others	2,308,537	2,653,504	407
Unclassified Group	**172,868,709**	**198,259,658**	**45,522**
Beauty and barber shops and supply dealers	2,291,797	2,714,144	2,844
Bookstores, school supply stores	8,080,904	8,960,398	2,125
Newsstands	902,941	1,080,632	237
Coal, wood, fuel oil, and bottled gas dealers	8,232,337	9,549,565	1,070
Feed stores, millers, hatcheries	768,076	827,645	325
Florists and nurseries	5,598,158	6,326,975	3,331
Airplane dealers	1,912,400	2,834,431	192
Hotels, motels, cottage rentals, etc	25,641,181	29,237,235	2,569
Office machine and supply dealers	22,144,198	25,267,454	2,526
Funeral homes	2,345,396	2,429,555	558
Photographers, artists, photofinishers	6,872,935	7,572,473	3,386
Printers, publishers, blueprinters, engravers, etc	12,208,487	13,789,343	2,634
Laundries, dry cleaners, etc	8,383,676	9,110,542	1,625
Hospitals, physicians, veterinarians, etc	4,450,469	4,568,686	794
Boat and marine supply dealers	1,751,247	2,024,484	961
Pet, hobby, and craft shops	3,638,976	4,251,741	6,371
Chemical, janitorial supplies and paper products dealers	6,621,389	7,184,326	1,109
Machine shops, locksmiths, etc	2,074,991	2,274,802	1,907
Others (1% only)**	12,790,983	15,006,572	6,285
Others (3% only)	36,158,168	43,248,656	4,674
Utility Services	**194,715,600**	**202,694,303**	**NA**
Total Retail Group	**$1,352,984,723**	**$1,480,570,582**	**148,777**
Wholesale Group (annual licenses)	**$ 328,698**	**$ 347,058**	**NA**
Use Tax Group	**$ 156,646,560**	**$ 180,700,916**	**NA**
1% Use tax	15,764,837	17,887,177	NA
2% Use tax	24,514,710	24,545,821	NA
3% Use tax	116,367,013	138,267,919	NA
Grand Total—All Groups	**$1,509,959,981**	**$1,661,618,556**	**NA**

Notes: Collections include registration fees, penalties, interest, and sales and use tax less merchants' discount of 3% of tax when applicable.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

NA: Not available

*Total number of returns filed during fiscal year 1987-1988 divided by 12. Number is indicator only, and does not correspond to actual number of business entities or business locations.

**Farm, mill, and laundry machinery; telephone, broadcasting, and freezer locker equipment; fuel sold to farmers, manufacturers, and laundries; and all other sales subject to the state 1% tax rate.

TABLE 32. STATE SALES AND USE TAX: GROSS COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

County	1986-1987	1987-1988	Percent change from 1986-1987 to 1987-1988
Alamance	$ 20,848,167	$ 22,206,905	6.52
Alexander	2,021,687	2,247,132	11.15
Alleghany	922,957	1,012,637	9.72
Anson	1,980,851	2,143,085	8.19
Ashe	2,624,955	2,881,058	9.76
Avery	2,231,229	2,500,247	12.06
Beaufort	6,201,918	6,778,605	9.30
Bertie	1,178,729	1,273,187	8.01
Bladen	2,195,962	2,738,389	24.70
Brunswick	7,483,693	8,289,373	10.77
Buncombe	36,352,212	41,320,027	13.67
Burke	8,512,832	9,394,446	10.36
Cabarrus	14,051,280	16,348,110	16.35
Caldwell	8,431,302	9,601,383	13.88
Camden	258,023	278,357	7.88
Carteret	9,143,476	10,366,845	13.38
Caswell	651,076	751,022	15.35
Catawba	27,724,301	31,262,839	12.76
Chatham	3,651,114	4,037,495	10.58
Cherokee	3,818,321	3,417,814	(10.49)
Chowan	1,809,489	1,819,669	0.56
Clay	553,168	608,299	9.97
Cleveland	12,332,050	14,633,929	18.67
Columbus	8,205,166	7,091,854	(13.57)
Craven	12,099,404	12,797,023	5.77
Cumberland	40,956,030	44,023,022	7.49
Currituck	1,305,371	1,471,055	12.69
Dare	8,431,485	10,051,865	19.22
Davidson	14,902,030	16,448,818	10.38
Davie	2,664,170	2,856,831	7.23
Duplin	3,981,595	4,281,273	7.53
Durham	40,108,911	44,962,217	12.10
Edgecombe	6,359,612	6,722,795	5.71
Forsyth	72,568,977	80,888,267	11.46
Franklin	2,512,776	2,726,328	8.50
Gaston	25,723,068	29,124,160	13.22
Gates	445,500	475,678	6.77
Graham	651,030	724,979	11.36
Granville	3,455,043	3,859,511	11.71
Greene	872,616	993,618	13.87
Guilford	94,295,276	106,475,376	12.92
Halifax	8,175,089	8,515,722	4.17
Harnett	6,908,572	7,606,642	10.10
Haywood	8,354,378	9,442,313	13.02
Henderson	12,426,458	13,574,910	9.24
Hertford	3,395,836	3,823,101	12.58
Hoke	1,179,288	1,245,041	5.58
Hyde	486,130	552,895	13.73
Iredell	14,947,459	16,618,854	11.18
Jackson	3,213,920	3,576,584	11.28
Johnston	10,461,768	11,622,117	11.09
Jones	520,497	601,387	15.54
Lee	9,419,649	10,154,819	7.80
Lenoir	12,032,069	11,770,091	(2.18)
Lincoln	5,243,862	5,681,922	8.35

TABLE 32. — Continued

County	1986-1987	1987-1988	Percent change from 1986-1987 to 1987-1988
Macon	$ 4,143,659	$ 4,394,510	6.05
Madison	970,777	984,009	1.36
Martin	3,897,558	4,005,962	2.78
McDowell	3,772,709	4,198,859	11.30
Mecklenburg	154,170,924	171,412,440	11.18
Mitchell	2,112,393	2,304,488	9.09
Montgomery	2,445,110	2,509,908	2.65
Moore	9,035,331	11,155,843	23.47
Nash	15,981,843	17,293,807	8.21
New Hanover	29,248,143	33,394,796	14.18
Northampton	1,009,601	1,003,056	(0.65)
Onslow	15,165,180	15,598,275	2.86
Orange	13,701,540	14,848,893	8.37
Pamlico	804,004	883,463	9.88
Pasquotank	6,507,866	6,753,032	3.77
Pender	1,768,698	1,985,247	12.24
Perquimans	590,233	709,974	20.29
Person	3,427,739	3,749,461	9.39
Pitt	18,678,442	20,823,534	11.48
Polk	935,973	1,258,298	34.44
Randolph	11,160,684	12,758,505	14.32
Richmond	5,585,977	6,310,454	12.97
Robeson	11,780,810	13,550,454	15.02
Rockingham	11,319,708	12,087,589	6.78
Rowan	15,612,656	17,242,425	10.44
Rutherford	7,792,122	8,806,196	13.01
Sampson	5,590,151	6,024,309	7.77
Scotland	4,830,684	5,152,036	6.65
Stanly	7,526,202	7,974,516	5.96
Stokes	2,301,435	2,559,227	11.20
Surry	10,287,637	11,354,315	10.37
Swain	1,043,849	1,099,880	5.37
Transylvania	3,304,694	3,494,093	5.73
Tyrrell	281,233	304,728	8.35
Union	11,813,466	13,310,726	12.67
Vance	6,274,589	6,655,594	6.07
Wake	110,030,921	120,036,366	9.09
Warren	1,072,446	1,139,570	6.26
Washington	1,321,692	1,551,137	17.36
Watauga	7,167,687	7,753,939	8.18
Wayne	15,377,005	16,671,587	8.42
Wilkes	7,638,476	8,701,831	13.92
Wilson	13,138,236	14,500,938	10.37
Yadkin	2,736,890	2,945,911	7.64
Yancey	1,453,881	1,549,646	6.59
Unallocated	114,636,990	134,902,688	17.68
Utility services	194,715,600	202,694,303	4.10
Branch agency	24,514,710	24,545,821	0.13
Total	$1,509,959,981	$1,661,618,556	10.04

Notes: Collections include registration fees, penalties, interest, and sales and use tax less merchants' discount of 3% of tax when applicable.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 29. STATE SALES AND USE TAX GROSS COLLECTIONS BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUPS AND INDEX NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Business groups	Collections						Index numbers 1975-1976 = 100		
	1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988				
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988
Retail:									
Apparel	$ 42,411,583	3.0	$ 46,452,801	3.1	$ 51,123,876	3.1	274.9	301.1	331.3
Automotive	187,639,327	13.1	200,800,343	13.3	223,022,921	13.4	257.9	276.0	306.6
Food	318,194,814	22.3	330,929,810	21.9	357,661,202	21.5	233.1	242.4	262.0
Furniture	57,867,525	4.0	61,390,648	4.1	65,327,532	3.9	260.6	276.5	294.2
General merchandise	215,856,725	15.1	221,598,552	14.7	242,896,129	14.6	242.0	248.4	272.3
Lumber and building material	123,004,178	8.6	124,228,259	8.2	139,584,961	8.4	288.8	291.7	327.8
Utility services	179,745,763	12.6	194,715,600	12.9	202,694,303	12.2	------	------	------
Others*	166,162,514	11.6	172,868,709	11.4	198,259,658	11.9	288.8	300.5	344.6
Total retail	$1,290,882,428	90.3	$1,352,984,723	89.6	$1,480,570,582	89.1	295.9	310.2	339.4
Wholesale (annual licenses)	342,538	------	328,698	------	347,058	------	181.1	173.7	183.4
Use tax	138,784,525	9.7	156,646,560	10.4	180,700,916	10.9	306.5	346.0	399.1
Total gross collections	$1,430,009,492	100.0	$1,509,959,981	100.0	$1,661,618,556	100.0	296.9	313.5	345.0
Less refunds and transfers:									
Carriers in interstate commerce	$ 4,191,493	------	$ 3,968,526	------	$ 5,321,462	------	490.9	464.8	623.2
Nonprofit hospitals, churches, etc.	27,239,581	------	30,103,698	------	35,694,139	------	319.9	353.5	419.2
North Carolina counties and municipalities, United States government and other governmental entities	13,342,962	------	15,734,839	------	15,169,868	------	193.8	228.6	220.4
All other refunds	2,351,386	------	3,069,713	------	3,327,187	------	359.4	469.2	508.6
Transfer to Wildlife Fund	2,000,000	------	2,155,409	------	1,470,000	------	NA	NA	NA
Other deductions and transfers**	475,000	------	3,314,856	------	45,368,928	------	NA	NA	NA
Total	$ 49,600,422	------	$ 58,347,041	------	$ 106,351,585	------	293.4	345.1	629.0
Total net collections	$1,380,409,070	------	$1,451,612,939	------	$1,555,266,971	------	297.0	312.3	334.6

Notes: Collections include registration fees, penalties, interest, and sales and use tax less merchants' discount of 3% of tax when applicable.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Includes collections of the state 1% sales tax.

**Includes $475,000 each year for collection costs retained by the Division of Motor Vehicles; $2,839,856 in fiscal year 1986-87, and $4,893,928 in fiscal year 1987-88, in reimbursement to local governments for local sales tax lost due to exempting purchases made with food stamps and WIC program instruments; and $40 million in fiscal year 1987-88 transferred to the Critical School Facilities Needs Fund.

TABLE 30. GENERAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS*, PERSONAL INCOME, AND SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME FOR STATES LEVYING A GENERAL SALES TAX, BY STATE

State	Rate of state tax levied on June 30, 1987 (%)	Population July 1, 1986 (Bureau of Census) (thousands)	General sales tax collections fiscal year 1987**			Personal income 1986		Sales tax collections as a percent of total personal income	
			Amount (thousands)	Per capita		Amount (millions)	Per capita (dollars)	Percent	Rank
				Amount	Rank				
Alabama	4	4,050	$ 883,762	$218.21	41	$ 45,939	$11,336	1.92	35
Arizona	5	3,279	1,547,425	471.92	6	44,719	13,474	3.46	8
Arkansas	4	2,371	715,636	301.83	24	26,268	11,078	2.72	15
California	4.75	27,001	10,934,653	404.97	11	456,078	16,904	2.40	20
Colorado	3	3,296	718,646	218.04	42	49,771	15,234	1.44	44
Connecticut	7.5	3,193	1,823,025	570.94	4	62,502	19,600	2.92	14
Florida	5	11,694	5,478,278	468.47	7	170,980	14,646	3.20	10
Georgia	3	6,100	1,739,304	285.13	35	82,078	13,446	2.12	29
Hawaii	4	1,065	817,525	767.63	1	15,814	14,886	5.17	1
Idaho	5	1,002	297,896	297.30	26	11,250	11,223	2.65	16
Illinois	5	11,551	3,405,309	294.81	29	180,052	15,586	1.89	36
Indiana	5	5,503	2,252,060	409.24	10	72,294	13,136	3.12	11
Iowa	4	2,850	826,107	289.86	32	38,053	13,348	2.17	27
Kansas	4	2,459	726,833	295.58	28	36,042	14,650	2.02	34
Kentucky	5	3,726	892,042	239.41	39	41,902	11,238	2.13	28
Louisiana	4	4,499	1,189,690	264.43	37	50,382	11,193	2.36	21
Maine	5	1,172	439,399	374.91	15	15,007	12,790	2.93	13
Maryland	5	4,461	1,302,463	291.97	30	75,272	16,864	1.73	40
Massachusetts	5	5,834	1,866,748	319.98	21	103,353	17,722	1.81	38
Michigan	4	9,139	2,828,516	309.50	23	135,113	14,775	2.09	31
Minnesota	6	4,213	1,468,608	348.59	17	63,184	14,994	2.32	22
Mississippi	6	2,624	1,015,402	386.97	13	25,504	9,716	3.98	4
Missouri	4.225	5,064	1,624,025	320.70	20	69,856	13,789	2.32	22
Nebraska	4	1,598	390,546	244.40	38	21,957	13,742	1.78	39
Nevada	5.75	967	552,995	571.87	3	14,870	15,437	3.72	6

New Jersey	6	7,625	2,911,780	381.87	14	141,919	18,626	2.05	32
New Mexico	4.75	1,479	699,564	472.97	5	16,894	11,422	4.14	3
New York	4	17,795	5,097,847	286.48	33	304,095	17,111	1.68	41
North Carolina	3	6,331	1,456,024	229.98	40	78,763	12,438	1.85	37
North Dakota	4	679	193,779	285.39	34	8,470	12,472	2.29	25
Ohio	5	10,748	3,382,985	314.75	22	149,807	13,933	2.26	26
Oklahoma	4	3,306	613,769	185.65	45	40,595	12,283	1.51	43
Pennsylvania	6	11,894	3,568,903	300.06	25	169,392	14,249	2.11	30
Rhode Island	6	975	350,811	359.81	16	14,213	14,579	2.47	18
South Carolina	5	3,381	1,356,473	401.20	12	38,153	11,299	3.56	7
South Dakota	5	708	205,480	290.23	31	8,364	11,814	2.46	19
Tennessee	5.5	4,800	1,994,313	415.48	8	57,645	12,002	3.46	8
Texas	5.25	16,689	4,601,385	275.71	36	224,877	13,478	2.05	32
Utah	5.094	1,664	559,208	336.06	19	18,288	10,981	3.06	12
Vermont	4	541	109,450	202.31	43	7,220	13,348	1.52	42
Virginia	3.5	5,795	1,102,670	190.28	44	89,169	15,408	1.24	45
Washington	6.5	4,463	3,284,378	735.91	2	66,978	15,009	4.90	2
West Virginia	5	1,917	790,406	412.31	9	20,289	10,576	3.90	5
Wisconsin	5	4,783	1,651,907	345.37	18	66,549	13,909	2.48	17
Wyoming	3	507	150,682	297.20	27	6,485	12,781	2.32	22
Total: 45 states		234,791	$79,818,707	$339.96[a]		$3,436,405	$14,636[a]	2.32[a]	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1987, GF-87, No. 1.

*Includes general sales tax, use tax, gross income and gross receipts taxes, but excludes excise taxes levied on specific commodities and services. Collection data are for fiscal year ending in 1987. Income data are for calendar year ending December 31, 1986.

**Data for some states include state-collected local sales tax. North Carolina sales tax data include $4,411,126 retained by state to pay for the costs of collecting and distributing local sales taxes.

[a] Weighted average.

TABLE 33. TOTAL GROSS RETAIL SALES REPORTED BY BUSINESS GROUPS AND UNITS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING IN 1987 AND 1988

(Includes both taxable and nontaxable sales)

(Data rounded to thousands of dollars)

Business groups and units	1986-1987*	1987-1988*
Apparel Group	**$ 1,718,377**	**$ 1,841,919**
Boot and shoe stores	279,964	305,818
Clothing stores	1,188,527	1,273,688
Furriers	6,945	9,132
Haberdasheries	23,376	22,988
Millinery shops	2,204	2,255
Shoe repair shops	21,736	17,633
Others	195,626	210,405
Automotive Group	**14,207,310**	**15,573,494**
Motor vehicle and mobile home dealers	2,385,613	2,556,871
Motor vehicles, airplanes, boats 2% only	6,594,151	7,138,028
Service stations	1,201,803	1,307,738
Garages	604,456	671,594
Motorcycle and bicycle dealers	94,986	107,195
Automotive supply, parts, and accessory stores	707,935	732,997
Oil and petroleum products dealers	2,064,137	2,473,610
Tire dealers, recappers, and repairers	445,681	460,663
Others	108,549	124,797
Food Group	**12,729,947**	**13,437,961**
Bakeries	58,063	57,981
Candy and confectionery stores	31,763	31,997
Dairies and dairy bars	79,634	89,620
Grocery stores, meat markets, etc	8,397,735	8,811,578
Vending machine operators, drink stands	349,353	347,984
Restaurants, cafeterias, grills, snack bars, etc	3,552,278	3,828,966
Taverns, nightclubs, etc	166,443	165,051
Others	94,679	104,783
Furniture Group	**2,801,198**	**2,895,063**
Furniture stores	1,054,420	1,123,714
Household appliance dealers and repair services	829,643	827,639
Musical merchandise dealers	178,338	186,680
Industrial, office, and store furniture and fixture dealers	173,801	177,838
Awning and venetian blind dealers	24,942	28,973
Antique dealers; interior decorators	175,366	182,742
Upholstery shops, floor covering dealers	264,390	270,197
Others	100,297	97,279
General Merchandise Group	**10,096,190**	**11,127,639**
Department stores	1,509,455	1,556,104
Drugstores; drug and medical supply houses	1,267,220	1,374,105
Dry goods stores; fabric and yarn shops	152,782	149,344
Farm implement and supply stores	446,786	510,882
Discount stores, general stores	2,189,529	2,406,671
Hardware stores	412,594	453,071
Jewelry stores; watch and clock repair shops	290,073	316,545
Leather and leather goods stores	31,753	33,508
Industrial machinery and supply dealers	1,409,654	1,826,752
Secondhand goods stores; flea markets	22,190	25,436
Sporting goods stores; toy shops	310,302	366,576
Variety stores; 5 & 10 specialty stores	871,256	920,687
Paint, wallpaper, and glass stores	233,168	242,309
Pawn shops; army surplus stores, etc	54,454	61,579
Road building equipment and supply dealers	606,297	563,731
Gift and novelty shops; coin dealers	157,925	166,029
Others	130,751	154,309

TABLE 33. — Continued

Business groups and units	1986-1987*	1987-1988*
Lumber and Building Material Group	**$ 5,323,968**	**$ 5,824,050**
Sheet metal shops, steel fabricators	397,411	454,536
Building hardware and machine stores	60,715	61,194
Building material dealers	2,999,890	3,219,747
Cabinet shops	126,622	136,786
Electrical, plumbing, heating supply dealers	1,511,905	1,708,714
Monument and tombstone dealers	26,868	22,051
Storm window and door dealers	53,696	59,252
Others	146,861	161,769
Unclassified Group	**10,170,101**	**11,113,507**
Beauty and barber shops and supply dealers	106,132	121,342
Bookstores, school supply stores	354,800	398,568
Newsstands	34,931	40,005
Coal, wood, fuel oil, and bottled gas dealers	627,214	697,358
Feed stores, millers, hatcheries	217,549	200,386
Florists and nurseries	251,563	283,341
Airplane dealers	137,262	180,139
Hotels, motels, cottage rentals, etc	900,176	1,011,771
Office machine and supply dealers	1,150,681	1,255,977
Funeral homes	148,570	154,847
Photographers, artists, photofinishers	307,955	327,109
Printers, publishers, blueprinters, engravers, etc	797,198	862,190
Laundries, dry cleaners, etc	314,669	335,456
Hospitals, physicians, veterinarians, etc	240,248	239,981
Boat and marine supply dealers	143,762	163,159
Pet, hobby, and craft shops	164,413	189,643
Chemical, janitorial supplies and paper products dealers	556,110	589,857
Machine shops, locksmiths, etc	210,898	244,631
Others (1% only)**	1,315,347	1,505,539
Others (3% only)	2,190,622	2,312,206
Utility Services	***	***
Total Retail Sales Group	**$57,047,092**	**$61,813,631**

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are taxable and nontaxable retail sales reported on sales and use tax returns filed during the period July 1 through June 30 by monthly and semimonthly filers. The reports received from monthly filers reflect sales during the period June 1 through May 31. The reports received from semimonthly filers reflect sales during the period June 16 through June 15.

**Farm, mill, and laundry machinery, telephone, broadcasting, and freezer locker equipment; fuel sold to farmers, manufacturers, and laundries; and all other sales subject to the state 1% tax rate.

***Utility sales not presently tabulated.

TABLE 34. GROSS RETAIL SALES REPORTED BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING IN 1987 AND 1988

(Data rounded to thousands of dollars)

	1986-1987*	1987-1988*		
County	Gross retail sales	Retail taxable sales	Retail nontaxable sales	Gross retail sales
Alamance	$ 963,945	$ 752,719	$ 247,971	$ 1,000,691
Alexander	95,453	80,574	23,863	104,437
Alleghany	41,320	34,874	8,940	43,815
Anson	94,922	75,150	24,352	99,502
Ashe	112,574	101,824	21,874	123,698
Avery	96,313	81,998	24,476	106,474
Beaufort	319,855	237,867	111,021	348,888
Bertie	63,184	47,412	20,322	67,734
Bladen	127,990	91,994	59,871	151,865
Brunswick	277,264	256,679	49,381	306,060
Buncombe	1,533,578	1,376,373	307,077	1,683,451
Burke	394,135	322,007	96,842	418,849
Cabarrus	588,472	550,499	102,937	653,436
Caldwell	411,287	336,459	104,666	441,125
Camden	12,780	9,421	5,093	14,514
Carteret	386,584	357,649	72,473	430,122
Caswell	31,395	24,362	10,773	35,135
Catawba	1,295,380	1,083,595	321,368	1,404,963
Chatham	171,906	144,799	41,039	185,838
Cherokee	158,714	114,510	28,638	143,149
Chowan	72,843	62,243	12,422	74,665
Clay	30,859	21,513	11,025	32,538
Cleveland	572,220	496,753	185,860	682,612
Columbus	350,280	244,924	59,810	304,734
Craven	512,962	438,385	91,621	530,006
Cumberland	1,756,614	1,522,599	343,361	1,865,960
Currituck	70,175	49,966	25,439	75,404
Dare	317,727	336,785	35,846	372,630
Davidson	783,154	566,142	261,716	827,858
Davie	136,327	99,942	43,372	143,314
Duplin	188,820	153,729	47,584	201,312
Durham	1,435,317	1,270,278	284,963	1,555,240
Edgecombe	318,754	220,858	115,358	336,217
Forsyth	2,930,039	2,504,836	708,936	3,213,772
Franklin	141,059	95,974	52,027	148,001
Gaston	1,245,360	1,031,433	342,177	1,373,610
Gates	30,007	18,781	12,653	31,434
Graham	27,104	24,566	4,515	29,081
Granville	153,997	133,304	35,539	168,844
Greene	50,509	35,232	19,557	54,789
Guilford	4,604,236	3,610,420	1,420,920	5,031,340
Halifax	359,220	274,947	91,167	366,115
Harnett	333,357	258,993	108,226	367,219
Haywood	374,024	311,881	87,927	399,808
Henderson	565,645	469,072	147,532	616,604
Hertford	166,013	134,565	48,056	182,622
Hoke	54,486	40,948	17,073	58,021
Hyde	22,263	19,160	5,910	25,070
Iredell	767,678	577,038	240,798	817,836
Jackson	137,147	118,547	29,552	148,099
Johnston	537,507	412,578	167,037	579,615
Jones	27,100	22,319	7,572	29,892

TABLE 34. — Continued

	1986-1987*	1987-1988**		
County	Gross retail sales	Retail taxable sales	Retail nontaxable sales	Gross retail sales
Lee	$ 433,657	$ 361,854	$ 73,682	$ 435,536
Lenoir	522,000	401,224	111,980	513,204
Lincoln	235,299	199,103	52,181	251,284
Macon	164,497	145,081	24,586	169,667
Madison	44,640	33,682	11,981	45,663
Martin	139,765	110,464	36,417	146,880
McDowell	180,142	143,367	53,877	197,244
Mecklenburg	7,684,846	5,767,751	2,665,840	8,433,591
Mitchell	104,190	79,613	26,469	106,081
Montgomery	120,609	88,653	36,435	125,088
Moore	395,742	382,238	86,751	468,988
Nash	753,992	598,546	208,214	806,760
New Hanover	1,341,737	1,130,749	313,834	1,444,582
Northampton	56,720	37,790	17,105	54,895
Onslow	638,962	550,961	82,673	633,635
Orange	554,760	475,043	115,774	590,816
Pamlico	37,936	30,974	10,037	41,011
Pasquotank	283,521	237,609	46,954	284,563
Pender	85,407	67,849	25,779	93,628
Perquimans	30,450	26,020	9,316	35,335
Person	155,294	131,552	34,951	166,503
Pitt	846,171	720,062	190,213	910,275
Polk	43,755	38,571	13,774	52,345
Randolph	513,043	448,388	123,980	572,368
Richmond	250,062	219,067	53,067	272,134
Robeson	554,629	484,552	147,674	632,226
Rockingham	472,310	402,537	101,015	503,553
Rowan	676,376	583,161	137,245	720,407
Rutherford	434,872	296,532	180,804	477,336
Sampson	266,240	225,412	60,434	285,846
Scotland	204,455	170,383	40,006	210,389
Stanly	370,288	275,478	110,444	385,922
Stokes	102,393	82,782	30,405	113,187
Surry	512,532	389,662	172,206	561,868
Swain	52,775	36,851	17,851	54,702
Transylvania	119,494	104,716	20,961	125,677
Tyrrell	15,653	10,728	4,675	15,403
Union	574,134	465,200	184,275	649,474
Vance	272,125	230,034	55,741	285,775
Wake	4,545,331	3,941,463	1,003,378	4,944,840
Warren	53,199	39,342	16,034	55,376
Washington	70,927	53,681	25,796	79,477
Watauga	297,848	265,102	51,064	316,166
Wayne	715,131	584,870	192,293	777,163
Wilkes	348,501	298,887	83,428	382,314
Wilson	629,684	509,592	178,586	688,178
Yadkin	135,671	104,196	36,216	140,412
Yancey	60,790	54,562	8,564	63,126
Foreign	3,694,679	2,291,442	1,793,285	4,084,727
Utility services	**	**	**	**
Total	$57,047,092	$45,986,850	$15,826,781	$61,813,631

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Amounts shown are taxable and nontaxable retail sales reported on sales and use tax returns filed during the period July 1 through June 30 by monthly and semimonthly filers. The reports received from monthly filers reflect sales during the period June 1 through May 31. The reports received from semimonthly filers reflect sales during the period June 16 through June 15.

**Utility sales not presently tabulated.

exempting business inventories. For fiscal years after 1988-89 the total reimbursement to the local governments for revenue lost from exempting retail and wholesale inventories was to be deducted from state sales and use tax collections. Please see the more detailed discussion of the School Facilities Finance Act in Part IV of this report for additional information regarding the special funds and the local reimbursement provisions.

Also during the 1987 session gross receipts from intrastate toll telecommunications services and private telecommunications services were made subject to a 6½ percent state sales tax rate effective January 1, 1989, and exempted from the utility franchise gross receipts tax. Previously, these services were subject to the 3 percent state sales tax and the 3.22 percent utility franchise tax. (Gross receipts from sales of utility services are not subject to the local sales taxes.) This new levy does not apply to mutual telephone associations or cooperatives, nor does it apply to companies providing pager services by means other than "telephonic quality communications."

Effective March 26, 1987, the definition of "nonresident retail or wholesale merchant" was amended to remove the requirement that such merchants register with the Department of Revenue.

Effective July 1, 1988, receipts derived from coin or token operated washing machines, extractors, and dryers became exempt from the tax. Effective July 1, 1989, sales of tangible personal property sold through coin-operated vending machines are taxed on only 50 percent of the total amount for which the property is sold. The 50 percent exemption does not apply to vending machine sales of tobacco products or closed-container soft drinks subject to the soft drink excise tax.

The exemption for materials used in the construction, repair, or improvement of enclosures or structures used in commercial production of livestock and poultry was expanded to include commercially manufactured facilities, equipment, and parts and accessories therefor, placed in or affixed to such facilities, enclosures, and structures used in the commercial production of swine, poultry, or livestock. Sales of these items to purchasers not engaged in the commercial production of swine, poultry, or livestock, or sales to qualified purchasers for use other than in the commercial production of swine, poultry, or livestock, remain taxable. Conforming amendments were made in other sections of the sales and use tax laws. The amendments were effective September 1, 1987.

The preceding exemptions were enacted during the 1987 session. One additional exemption was enacted during the 1988 session, and provided for the exemption of sales of insulin, **whether or not** sold on prescription, effective August 1, 1988.

Also during the 1988 session, the sales tax base was expanded to include mail order sales made by merchants outside North Carolina to residents of this State, effective January 1, 1989. A "mail order sale" is defined as a sale of tangible personal property, ordered by mail, telephone, computer link, or other similar method, to a purchaser who is in this State at the time the order is remitted, from a retailer who receives the order in another state and transports the property to a person in this State. Retail merchants who solicit sales in North Carolina by virtually any means — direct mail advertising, distribution of catalogues, computer-assisted shopping, television, radio, or other electronic media, telephone solicitation, magazine or newspaper advertisements, or other media — create nexus with this State and are required to register with the Department of Revenue and collect and remit the sales tax on their mail order sales. Two special funds, one for state sales taxes and one for local sales taxes, were created to hold the collections on mail-order sales until such time as the General Assembly orders their disposition.

The **local** sales and use tax laws were amended during the 1987 session to delete the exemption from local sales tax for out-of-county deliveries, and to provide that the situs of a transaction is the location of the North Carolina retailer's place of business. Prior to this change, the local **use** tax of the "destination county" was due from the purchaser on goods purchased in one county and delivered by the retailer or common carrier to another county; the retailer was not required to collect the local sales tax on sales of goods delivered to another county. The amendment also provided factors to be applied to the local sales tax distributable proceeds in each county to correct the redistribution of local revenues brought about by the change in nexus. The amendment was effective for sales made on or after March 1, 1988. To avoid inconsistencies with respect to local sales and use taxes the board of county commissioners of each county was required to adopt by resolution this expansion of the local taxes on or before February 1, 1988. A more detailed description of the amendment is included in the discussion of law changes affecting revenues of local governments in Part IV of this report.

The law authorizing the transfer to the Wildlife Resources Fund of the estimated sales and use taxes on hunting and fishing supplies and equipment was rewritten during the 1987 session to reduce the total amount to be transferred during fiscal year 1987-88 to $1,960,000, and to provide for transfers to be made quarterly. Previously, transfers were made monthly. Not changed was the provision for increasing or decreasing the amount of the transfer each fiscal year by multiplying the amount transferred the preceding year by the percentage change in net collections of state sales and use tax for the preceding year.

TABLE 35. LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX NET COLLECTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS
(Before deduction of administrative costs)

Fiscal year	1% local tax (Article 39)		½% local tax (Article 40)		½% local tax (Article 42)	
	Net collections	Number of counties*	Net collections	Number of counties*	Net collections	Number of counties*
1975-1976	$129,810,475	96	$ ------	------	$ ------	------
1976-1977	142,032,826	96	------	------	------	------
1977-1978	161,480,611	97	------	------	------	------
1978-1979	182,440,921	99	------	------	------	------
1979-1980	198,951,893	99	------	------	------	------
1980-1981	213,465,451	99	------	------	------	------
1981-1982	228,920,285	99	------	------	------	------
1982-1983	244,477,869	99	------	------	------	------
1983-1984	282,345,173	100	54,001,320	90	------	------
1984-1985	315,408,901	100	143,131,439	96	------	------
1985-1986	340,550,928	100	159,323,970	99	------	------
1986-1987	356,023,760	100	176,122,308	100	109,617,418	100
1987-1988	393,925,862	100	196,838,275	100	195,550,408	100

*Indicates number of counties with collections by the end of the fiscal year. Some counties may not have levied tax for entire fiscal year.

TABLE 36. ONE PERCENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTABLE SHARES, FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

County	1986-1987		1987-1988	
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Net collections from county (3)	Distributable shares* (4)
Alamance	$ 6,536,271	$ 6,491,245	$ 7,081,262	$ 6,848,891
Alexander	663,411	658,842	773,227	748,000
Alleghany	376,754	374,155	382,838	370,117
Anson	683,594	678,890	696,933	674,254
Ashe	822,383	816,719	933,538	902,820
Avery	818,558	812,915	940,349	907,423
Beaufort	1,991,646	1,977,928	2,193,098	2,121,432
Bertie	383,806	381,163	404,701	391,361
Bladen	774,614	769,269	859,699	831,612
Brunswick	2,728,857	2,709,991	2,832,834	2,739,905
Buncombe	11,312,184	11,234,218	12,792,623	12,377,590
Burke	2,794,819	2,775,558	3,094,667	2,992,547
Cabarrus	4,432,613	4,402,092	5,075,316	4,910,679
Caldwell	2,782,051	2,762,894	3,176,535	3,072,917
Camden	83,452	82,877	95,522	92,591
Carteret	3,176,964	3,155,002	3,459,371	3,348,490
Caswell	232,500	230,899	249,166	240,840
Catawba	8,052,752	7,997,307	9,170,007	8,870,217
Chatham	1,238,486	1,229,963	1,379,188	1,334,106
Cherokee	1,106,223	1,098,597	1,161,250	1,123,445
Chowan	632,031	627,680	686,043	663,866
Clay	173,287	172,092	176,137	170,313
Cleveland	3,723,118	3,697,484	4,396,149	4,253,734
Columbus	1,972,519	1,958,933	2,097,083	2,028,334
Craven	3,969,538	3,942,221	4,208,587	4,070,875
Cumberland	12,461,862	12,376,042	13,532,408	13,091,803
Currituck	382,449	379,805	430,620	415,802
Dare	3,222,220	3,199,850	3,737,628	3,612,803
Davidson	4,544,517	4,513,223	5,022,986	4,858,915
Davie	824,725	819,049	973,794	942,121
Duplin	1,316,518	1,307,452	1,378,912	1,333,542
Durham	12,723,224	12,635,672	14,243,949	13,792,629
Edgecombe	2,150,686	2,135,878	2,388,720	2,310,529
Forsyth	19,404,665	19,271,130	21,319,928	20,621,525
Franklin	814,929	809,319	939,056	908,520
Gaston	8,044,971	7,989,559	9,284,420	8,975,641
Gates	142,335	141,355	142,236	137,477
Graham	220,995	219,470	247,579	239,262
Granville	1,213,858	1,205,496	1,344,680	1,300,372
Greene	263,700	261,884	286,458	277,251
Guilford	26,221,132	26,040,603	30,438,351	29,461,512
Halifax	2,533,221	2,515,774	2,755,046	2,664,796
Harnett	2,196,570	2,181,448	2,517,497	2,434,321
Haywood	2,369,670	2,353,319	2,632,142	2,544,653
Henderson	3,759,038	3,733,130	4,060,220	3,927,256
Hertford	1,068,760	1,061,410	1,161,580	1,124,069
Hoke	438,896	435,871	492,516	476,480
Hyde	164,784	163,644	184,909	178,828
Iredell	4,587,320	4,555,735	5,158,568	4,991,372
Jackson	1,175,764	1,167,651	1,285,565	1,243,236
Johnston	3,202,604	3,180,546	3,505,182	3,390,365
Jones	132,770	131,855	142,202	137,575
Lee	2,480,810	2,463,718	2,737,843	2,648,727
Lenoir	3,203,209	3,181,154	3,341,506	3,233,006
Lincoln	1,634,565	1,623,303	1,748,156	1,690,857

TABLE 36. — Continued

County	1986-1987		1987-1988	
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Net collections from county (3)	Distributable shares* (4)
Macon	$ 1,405,490	$ 1,395,774	$ 1,511,764	$ 1,461,543
Madison	349,694	347,285	372,924	360,575
Martin	1,069,047	1,061,684	1,121,511	1,084,677
McDowell	1,355,140	1,345,803	1,476,920	1,428,684
Mecklenburg	44,331,043	44,025,925	48,851,135	47,285,472
Mitchell	653,691	649,189	701,666	678,698
Montgomery	765,860	760,586	811,376	784,674
Moore	3,024,344	3,003,512	3,708,211	3,588,729
Nash	4,545,804	4,514,501	4,891,367	4,732,330
New Hanover	9,479,226	9,413,899	10,253,757	9,918,883
Northampton	374,901	372,320	358,612	346,756
Onslow	4,979,551	4,945,248	5,109,986	4,943,973
Orange	4,904,121	4,870,328	5,391,726	5,213,078
Pamlico	268,219	266,370	302,959	292,901
Pasquotank	1,808,608	1,796,161	1,945,121	1,881,566
Pender	621,188	616,898	717,480	694,009
Perquimans	238,424	236,774	216,518	209,403
Person	1,138,017	1,130,185	1,235,706	1,194,983
Pitt	5,700,587	5,661,345	6,202,121	6,001,130
Polk	333,360	331,065	410,971	397,693
Randolph	3,529,487	3,505,182	4,115,712	3,981,256
Richmond	1,928,061	1,914,784	2,039,026	1,971,803
Robeson	3,881,975	3,855,224	4,112,643	3,979,738
Rockingham	3,569,646	3,545,077	3,888,372	3,760,640
Rowan	4,623,505	4,591,652	4,968,739	4,806,982
Rutherford	2,390,012	2,373,554	2,704,966	2,616,952
Sampson	1,580,689	1,569,801	1,739,845	1,683,396
Scotland	1,486,735	1,476,498	1,616,896	1,564,334
Stanly	2,215,831	2,200,578	2,317,284	2,243,141
Stokes	885,670	879,572	972,617	940,523
Surry	3,311,541	3,288,730	3,671,319	3,550,815
Swain	357,483	355,014	366,168	353,937
Transylvania	1,082,878	1,075,406	1,164,656	1,126,080
Tyrrell	94,086	93,438	102,167	98,802
Union	3,604,781	3,579,953	3,969,713	3,839,544
Vance	1,967,898	1,954,340	2,102,326	2,033,029
Wake	32,533,377	32,309,348	35,729,278	34,575,488
Warren	364,058	361,548	376,200	363,805
Washington	490,092	486,716	564,276	545,467
Watauga	2,370,907	2,354,542	2,566,814	2,478,994
Wayne	4,490,131	4,459,204	5,022,139	4,858,686
Wilkes	2,500,474	2,483,254	2,934,065	2,837,692
Wilson	3,676,503	3,651,193	4,033,607	3,904,227
Yadkin	877,998	871,951	983,026	950,225
Yancey	500,431	496,980	521,396	504,084
Totals	$356,023,760	$353,571,667	$393,925,862	$381,121,001
Less: administrative costs	2,452,093	------	2,580,940	------
transfers to Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund	------	------	10,223,921	------
Distributable to local units	$353,571,667	$353,571,667	$381,121,001	$381,121,001

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Net collections for the fiscal year less administrative costs retained by the State, and in 1987-88 less transfers to the Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund. These amounts do not agree with the actual receipts of the local governments in each of the two fiscal years because of the quarterly distribution pattern.

TABLE 37. ONE-HALF PERCENT ARTICLE 40 LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTABLE SHARES, FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

County	1986-1987		1987-1988	
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Net collections from county (3)	Distributable shares* (4)
Alamance	$ 3,258,751	$ 2,878,148	$ 3,531,225	$ 3,122,749
Alexander	329,692	749,231	381,904	806,694
Alleghany	188,209	272,796	191,375	295,710
Anson	340,808	738,423	346,944	791,952
Ashe	413,292	659,275	466,650	693,716
Avery	407,952	422,085	470,063	467,073
Beaufort	993,072	1,217,617	1,096,044	1,327,158
Bertie	191,484	600,674	202,268	634,044
Bladen	385,827	865,167	426,942	937,622
Brunswick	1,357,598	1,282,213	1,414,445	1,505,363
Buncombe	5,623,729	4,736,520	6,385,148	5,199,146
Burke	1,380,231	2,126,411	1,539,022	2,298,751
Cabarrus	2,212,717	2,591,307	2,525,812	2,831,700
Caldwell	1,385,750	1,977,150	1,579,694	2,121,966
Camden	41,260	163,644	47,860	172,438
Carteret	1,580,615	1,371,691	1,728,434	1,575,240
Caswell	114,990	631,692	124,551	667,250
Catawba	4,015,409	3,169,351	4,585,559	3,424,501
Chatham	616,936	995,344	689,433	1,089,479
Cherokee	552,201	568,756	699,632	609,239
Chowan	315,264	370,352	341,739	412,739
Clay	86,539	197,757	88,049	214,519
Cleveland	1,852,962	2,425,158	2,187,520	2,600,943
Columbus	981,348	1,465,700	1,048,095	1,490,781
Craven	1,978,961	2,237,055	2,103,462	2,439,746
Cumberland	6,218,093	7,207,951	6,763,466	7,627,615
Currituck	190,378	362,921	215,200	395,461
Dare	1,598,571	485,330	1,867,721	638,762
Davidson	2,259,032	3,334,796	2,504,997	3,563,162
Davie	409,836	779,067	480,229	838,361
Duplin	655,101	1,170,556	688,988	1,261,000
Durham	5,206,571	3,432,164	7,086,765	5,181,819
Edgecombe	1,071,153	1,644,093	1,192,139	1,786,939
Forsyth	9,658,849	7,276,375	10,653,369	7,761,161
Franklin	405,868	922,558	469,205	1,019,584
Gaston	4,013,916	4,834,526	4,625,143	5,210,835
Gates	70,996	264,042	71,103	283,557
Graham	110,399	202,345	123,761	214,608
Granville	606,510	1,031,935	672,054	1,143,457
Greene	131,096	464,558	143,197	492,108
Guilford	13,031,654	9,189,886	15,215,103	9,759,663
Halifax	1,257,238	1,575,106	1,376,976	1,690,299
Harnett	1,094,442	1,773,257	1,258,486	1,920,389
Haywood	1,181,793	1,348,358	1,315,243	1,466,221
Henderson	1,869,632	1,862,904	2,028,401	2,044,664
Hertford	527,799	673,377	580,429	725,414
Hoke	218,699	633,437	246,085	690,255
Hyde	81,584	168,006	92,435	176,791
Iredell	2,287,106	2,455,838	2,575,599	2,653,034
Jackson	582,800	759,026	642,571	810,586
Johnston	1,595,924	2,162,129	1,752,922	2,352,361

TABLE 37. — Continued

County	1986-1987		1987-1988	
	Net collections from county (1)	Distributable shares* (2)	Net collections from county (3)	Distributable shares* (4)
Jones	$ 65,880	$ 274,991	$ 71,086	$ 287,112
Lee	1,235,897	1,141,284	1,367,763	1,232,012
Lenoir	1,594,925	1,702,356	1,669,939	1,751,765
Lincoln	812,731	1,284,803	873,853	1,380,748
Macon	700,561	649,396	755,483	690,678
Madison	174,452	483,866	186,149	516,482
Martin	532,936	750,188	560,477	810,485
McDowell	674,673	1,021,183	738,082	1,116,711
Mecklenburg	22,062,430	12,454,766	24,409,982	13,218,204
Mitchell	325,075	409,785	350,697	431,432
Montgomery	382,484	668,845	405,605	711,647
Moore	1,508,196	1,542,315	1,845,873	1,736,124
Nash	2,264,604	1,992,518	2,444,678	2,101,906
New Hanover	4,714,316	3,153,139	5,124,764	3,515,977
Northampton	187,021	629,356	179,262	676,818
Onslow	2,478,721	3,448,002	2,553,995	3,806,150
Orange	2,430,433	2,320,932	2,694,248	2,654,477
Pamlico	133,757	308,936	151,443	331,610
Pasquotank	902,110	826,268	972,277	898,332
Pender	308,937	687,422	358,552	756,017
Perquimans	118,558	289,853	108,226	322,156
Person	565,724	851,516	616,632	922,039
Pitt	2,841,995	2,698,179	3,099,253	2,986,998
Polk	166,676	404,972	205,438	435,808
Randolph	1,756,852	2,736,768	2,054,574	2,972,284
Richmond	960,330	1,298,961	1,011,490	1,425,240
Robeson	1,936,219	2,984,232	2,055,555	3,227,018
Rockingham	1,774,429	2,401,459	1,942,407	2,579,825
Rowan	2,302,450	2,911,698	2,482,945	3,075,193
Rutherford	1,191,340	1,602,689	1,345,599	1,701,787
Sampson	787,362	1,416,894	869,443	1,497,201
Scotland	739,861	945,835	808,235	1,009,314
Stanly	1,102,208	1,412,391	1,151,837	1,508,373
Stokes	441,858	994,838	486,577	1,074,274
Surry	1,652,358	1,712,067	1,825,773	1,877,125
Swain	178,472	301,139	183,010	330,882
Transylvania	538,993	720,015	586,943	807,852
Tyrrell	46,653	116,161	51,276	122,648
Union	1,794,411	2,198,720	1,975,553	2,408,352
Vance	981,517	1,078,574	1,050,826	1,178,339
Wake	16,204,665	9,958,257	17,873,388	10,889,720
Warren	180,978	461,574	187,812	490,861
Washington	244,456	408,940	282,061	442,288
Watauga	1,179,605	961,850	1,282,418	1,054,454
Wayne	2,241,323	2,776,314	2,510,127	2,898,240
Wilkes	1,246,422	1,711,363	1,465,576	1,837,034
Wilson	1,830,378	1,811,199	2,015,990	1,931,684
Yadkin	438,257	826,522	491,393	891,804
Yancey	247,182	438,382	260,258	477,948
Totals	$176,122,308	$174,909,769	$196,838,275	$190,440,054
Less: administrative costs	1,212,539	------	1,289,648	------
transfers to Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund	------	------	5,108,573	------
Distributable to local units	$174,909,769	$174,909,769	$190,440,054	$190,440,054

Notes: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Amounts shown in 1986-1987 for Durham County are for less than a full year due to the effective date of the levy in that county (September 1, 1986).

*Net collections for the fiscal year allocated to the participating counties on the basis of population, less administrative costs retained by the State, and in 1987-88 less transfers to the Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund. These amounts do not agree with the actual receipts of the local governments during the fiscal year because of the quarterly distribution pattern.

TABLE 38. ONE-HALF PERCENT ARTICLE 42 LOCAL GOVERNMENT SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTABLE SHARES, FISCAL YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

County	Tax effective first day of (1)	1986-1987 Net collections from county (2)	1986-1987 Distributable shares* (3)	1987-1988 Net collections from county (4)	1987-1988 Distributable shares* (5)
Alamance	January 1987	$ 1,215,321	$ 1,132,204	$ 3,513,414	$ 3,102,525
Alexander	October 1986	207,749	478,258	378,426	801,450
Alleghany	September 1986	128,717	198,985	189,818	293,802
Anson	September 1986	256,585	538,627	344,846	786,804
Ashe	October 1986	266,149	420,836	460,916	689,180
Avery	November 1986	218,527	242,044	459,476	464,103
Beaufort	October 1986	648,005	777,243	1,084,826	1,318,626
Bertie	October 1986	125,003	383,429	200,579	629,899
Bladen	September 1986	278,589	631,077	425,331	931,572
Brunswick	April 1987	207,335	223,268	1,387,351	1,495,877
Buncombe	September 1986	4,263,444	3,454,950	6,370,794	5,165,724
Burke	September 1986	1,066,301	1,551,064	1,534,030	2,283,863
Cabarrus	October 1986	1,454,686	1,654,112	2,500,866	2,813,463
Caldwell	March 1987	345,652	507,592	1,547,837	2,108,223
Camden	September 1986	25,858	119,366	47,551	171,300
Carteret	October 1986	881,887	875,593	1,716,540	1,565,260
Caswell	October 1986	73,923	403,228	123,533	662,871
Catawba	October 1986	2,654,609	2,023,095	4,553,781	3,402,198
Chatham	October 1986	397,437	635,359	685,439	1,082,423
Cherokee	October 1986	348,497	363,055	695,598	605,263
Chowan	September 1986	241,199	270,145	338,276	410,100
Clay	April 1987	12,207	34,435	85,377	213,114
Cleveland	September 1986	1,408,508	1,768,978	2,165,916	2,584,067
Columbus	September 1986	731,708	1,069,123	1,042,643	1,480,724
Craven	October 1986	1,301,980	1,427,982	2,091,565	2,424,004
Cumberland	November 1986	3,766,849	4,133,386	6,776,221	7,577,842
Currituck	October 1986	103,113	231,664	219,888	392,861
Dare	October 1986	717,025	309,801	1,853,013	634,948
Davidson	October 1986	1,475,793	2,128,704	2,483,140	3,539,911
Davie	September 1986	309,541	568,273	475,482	832,838
Duplin	October 1986	405,221	747,202	680,060	1,252,834
Durham	January 1987	2,638,810	1,789,552	7,086,773	5,148,989
Edgecombe	October 1986	695,282	1,049,476	1,173,518	1,775,366
Forsyth	September 1986	7,740,524	5,307,592	10,592,991	7,710,324
Franklin	October 1986	269,118	588,897	464,254	1,012,918
Gaston	September 1986	3,080,877	3,526,439	4,539,013	5,177,151
Gates	September 1986	46,762	192,600	70,652	281,696
Graham	October 1986	65,510	129,163	122,358	213,208
Granville	October 1986	381,042	658,716	665,563	1,136,066
Greene	September 1986	94,572	338,862	143,122	488,878
Guilford	September 1986	10,101,401	6,703,360	15,108,970	9,695,489
Halifax	October 1986	814,334	1,005,439	1,368,384	1,679,332
Harnett	October 1986	717,205	1,131,925	1,251,493	1,907,881
Haywood	September 1986	858,255	983,530	1,256,642	1,456,725
Henderson	February 1987	574,121	614,983	2,011,558	2,031,472
Hertford	September 1986	418,123	491,180	577,288	720,707
Hoke	September 1986	161,734	462,047	244,278	685,742
Hyde	October 1986	40,973	107,244	91,574	175,637
Iredell	September 1986	1,750,646	1,791,357	2,558,749	2,635,755
Jackson	February 1987	170,296	250,570	638,506	805,366
Johnston	October 1986	1,010,578	1,380,154	1,739,250	2,337,069

TABLE 38. — Continued

County	Tax effective first day of (1)	1986-1987		1987-1988	
		Net collections from county (2)	Distributable shares* (3)	Net collections from county (4)	Distributable shares* (5)
Jones	September 1986	$ 45,403	$ 200,586	$ 69,719	$ 285,209
Lee	November 1986	708,936	654,467	1,358,178	1,223,943
Lenoir	September 1986	1,222,197	1,241,746	1,667,190	1,740,111
Lincoln	September 1986	608,222	937,171	870,046	1,371,721
Macon	September 1986	476,123	473,688	750,677	686,171
Madison	October 1986	109,218	308,867	183,237	513,099
Martin	September 1986	396,732	547,209	557,783	805,246
McDowell	November 1986	375,959	585,595	733,246	1,109,572
Mecklenburg	January 1987	8,505,473	4,899,448	24,273,700	13,130,439
Mitchell	October 1986	210,918	261,578	348,445	428,601
Montgomery	October 1986	243,186	426,945	405,171	706,995
Moore	September 1986	1,162,465	1,125,008	1,821,166	1,725,065
Nash	October 1986	1,471,791	1,271,886	2,420,789	2,088,058
New Hanover	September 1986	3,468,522	2,299,988	5,103,302	3,493,416
Northampton	October 1986	119,477	401,737	183,229	672,418
Onslow	October 1986	1,593,749	2,200,967	2,586,146	3,781,592
Orange	September 1986	1,858,588	1,692,953	2,681,154	2,637,690
Pamlico	September 1986	97,375	225,347	150,208	329,451
Pasquotank	September 1986	703,608	602,703	967,949	892,492
Pender	October 1986	171,215	438,803	352,895	751,093
Perquimans	September 1986	73,188	211,427	107,469	320,085
Person	October 1986	368,549	543,549	614,685	916,045
Pitt	October 1986	1,892,283	1,722,332	3,086,541	2,967,832
Polk	October 1986	109,946	258,506	203,864	432,975
Randolph	October 1986	1,152,488	1,746,964	2,034,674	2,952,925
Richmond	October 1986	622,396	829,167	1,004,282	1,416,129
Robeson	September 1986	1,451,040	2,176,782	2,037,753	3,206,197
Rockingham	October 1986	1,165,406	1,532,926	1,919,771	2,563,086
Rowan	November 1986	1,317,858	1,669,708	2,492,653	3,054,894
Rutherford	October 1986	764,179	1,023,046	1,331,373	1,690,683
Sampson	October 1986	499,505	904,448	862,098	1,487,394
Scotland	September 1986	555,547	689,918	798,948	1,002,728
Stanly	March 1987	265,968	362,602	1,186,260	1,498,549
Stokes	October 1986	289,984	635,036	479,477	1,067,303
Surry	September 1986	1,242,670	1,248,829	1,818,221	1,865,036
Swain	December 1986	72,024	145,924	181,523	328,739
Transylvania	October 1986	335,664	459,608	581,667	802,697
Tyrrell	October 1986	29,249	74,149	50,310	121,849
Union	October 1986	1,165,159	1,403,511	1,970,726	2,392,725
Vance	September 1986	735,426	786,742	1,048,555	1,170,736
Wake	October 1986	10,416,849	6,356,665	17,726,198	10,818,389
Warren	October 1986	109,720	294,637	185,735	487,652
Washington	October 1986	152,092	261,039	275,447	439,434
Watauga	September 1986	829,930	701,600	1,281,165	1,047,675
Wayne	September 1986	1,706,414	2,025,121	2,502,834	2,879,256
Wilkes	September 1986	942,125	1,248,316	1,392,748	1,825,137
Wilson	April 1987	292,565	315,378	2,008,150	1,919,079
Yadkin	October 1986	287,344	527,595	486,866	886,006
Yancey	March 1987	55,115	112,545	258,713	474,846
Totals		$109,617,418	$108,870,924	$195,550,408	$189,201,902
Less: administrative costs		746,495	——	1,280,999	——
transfers to Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund		——	——	5,067,506	——
Distributable to local units		$108,870,924	$108,870,924	$189,201,902	$189,201,902

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Net collections for the fiscal year allocated to the participating counties on the basis of population, less administrative costs retained by the State, and in 1987-88 less transfers to the Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund. These amounts do not agree with the actual receipts of the local governments during the fiscal year because of the quarterly distribution pattern.

THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAXES
(Schedule B-C)

Beverage tax collections increased 7.8 percent in fiscal year 1987-88 and 3.3 percent in fiscal year 1986-87. Collections in fiscal year 1987-88 were $142.5 million and were $132.2 million in fiscal year 1986-87. The State's share in 1987-88 came to $122.5 million, and the share for local governments was over $20 million. In the preceding fiscal year, the State received $112.5 million; local governments received $19.7 million.

The 14 percent increase in liquor tax revenue accounted for almost 81 percent of the revenue gain from the alcoholic beverage taxes in fiscal year 1987-88. Total beer tax collections increased 3.6 percent while total wine tax collections declined 2.9 percent.

In fiscal year 1986-87, wine tax revenue had the largest percentage of growth of all beverage tax collections. Wine revenue increased 6.6 percent compared to 2.4 percent for beer. Liquor tax revenue rose 3.6 percent and contributed almost 50 percent of the revenue gain for all alcoholic beverages taxes.

Spirituous Liquors Taxes. Collections from the spirituous liquors excise tax increased by 14.7 percent in 1987-88 and 3.5 percent in 1986-87. The larger increase in 1987-88 is mostly attributable to a change effective October 1, 1987, raising the excise tax rate from 22½ percent to 28 percent of the retail price. Since the State liquor excise tax is a percentage of the retail price, changes in collections may reflect both price changes and changes in consumption. In contrast, collections of beer and wine excise taxes, which are levied according to volume, are unaffected by price increases unless consumers react by buying smaller quantities. Liquor excise tax collections may also reflect shifts in consumer preferences to higher priced liquors or lower priced liquors which would cause collections to rise (or fall) without changes in total consumption.

In 1987-88, 50 local ABC systems had gross mixed beverage sales, i.e., sales for resale as liquor by the drink, amounting to $35.2 million. In 1986-87, sales for resale as mixed beverages amounted to $33.4 million. Gross mixed beverage sales include all taxes and the mixed beverage surcharge. The mixed beverage surcharge is equal to $15 per four liters, with $9 of the $15 remaining at the local level. One dollar of the surcharge goes to the Department of Human Resources to be used for rehabilitation purposes, and $5 of the $15 goes to the State's General Fund. The gross mixed beverage sales for 1987-88 represented a 5.4 percent growth over 1986-87. This increase does not necessarily mean that overall alcohol consumption has increased. Instead, the growth is in part due to the increase in the number of systems offering mixed beverages.

Data from the State Board annual report showing local revenue from ABC stores for fiscal year 1986-87 are provided in Table 42. Net profits for the local governments from ABC store operations for that year increased 5.2 percent compared to the preceding year. Net profits declined 9.7 percent in 1987-88. The profits in 1986-87 were $34.1 million and in 1987-88 were $30.8 million.

Two new jurisdictions began operations in 1986-87 bringing the total number of local systems operating during the fiscal year to 150. The Town of Boone began operations on November 5, 1986, and the City of Lumberton on November 8, 1986. In fiscal year 1987-88, two municipalities began operations. The City of Kings Mountain began operations on December 16, 1987, and the Town of Cooleemee on June 1, 1988. The store in the Town of Hot Springs closed during the year.

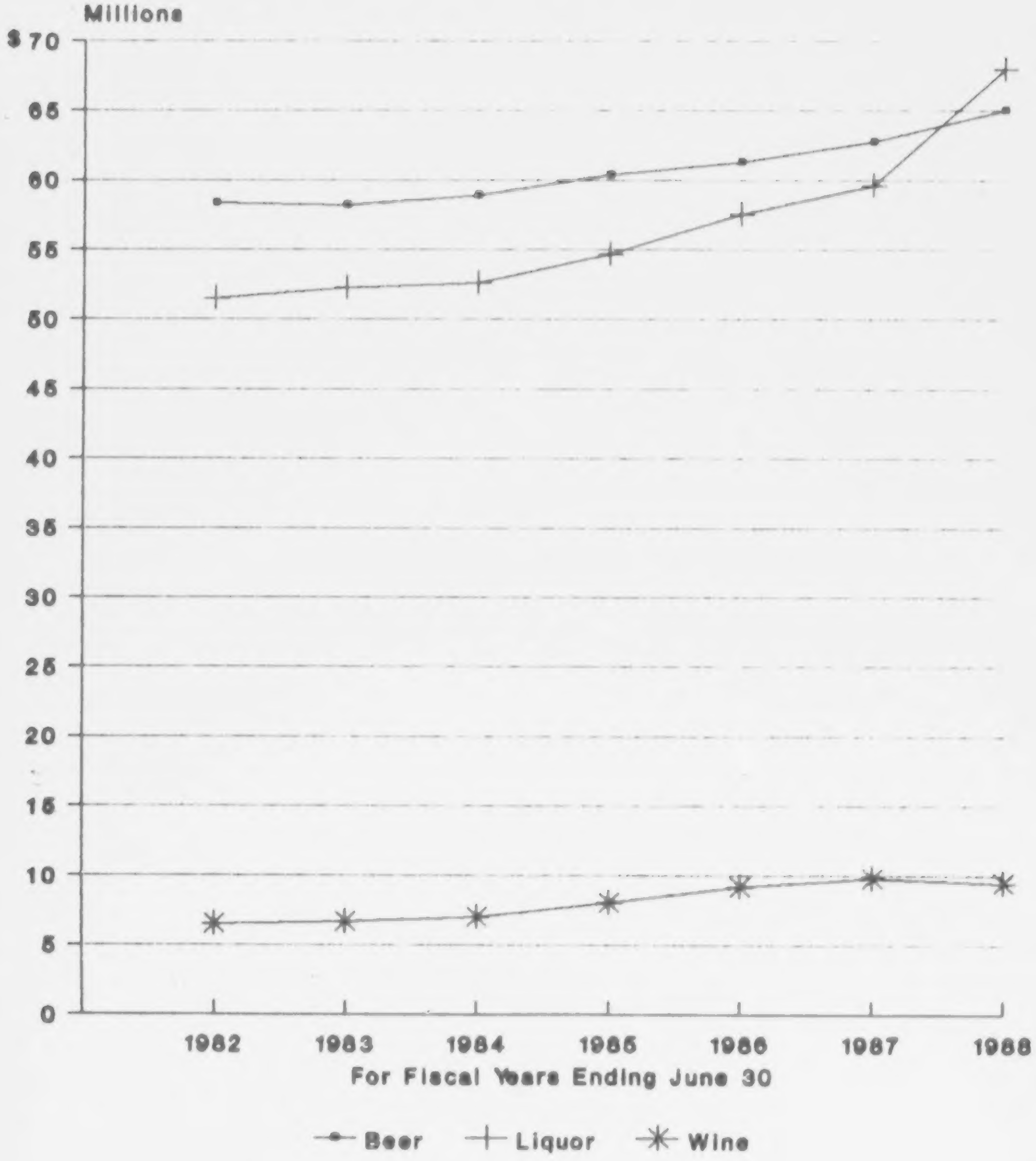
Malt Beverage Taxes. The beer excise tax collections increased 3.6 percent in 1987-88. The last increase in beer excise tax rates was effective July 1, 1969, so the revenue growth for several years has been due to rising consumption and not to rate increases or higher prices.

Beer excise tax collections in fiscal year 1987-88 totaled $64.7 million or more than 45 percent of the alcoholic beverage tax collections for the year. In fiscal year 1986-87, the collections were $62.4 million or 47.2 percent of collections.

The excise tax on the sale of malt beverages is levied at the rate of 48.387¢ per gallon on barrels holding at least 7¾ gallons and at the rate of 53.376¢ per gallon in cans, bottles, barrels, or other containers holding less than 7¾ gallons.

Wine Taxes. Total wine excise tax collections decreased by 3.2 percent in 1987-88 after increasing by 6.5 percent in 1986-87. Table 40 provides wine excise tax collections data separated between fortified and unfortified wine for the last three fiscal years. Collections from the unfortified wine excise tax increased 6.5 percent in 1986-87 and declined 3.7 percent in 1987-88, the first decrease in revenues since 1976-77. Collections from the fortified wine excise tax rose 6.7 percent in 1986-87 and decreased 1.6 percent in 1987-88.

Chart 6. Alcoholic Beverage Tax Revenues for Specified Fiscal Years



Beer and Wine License Taxes. In addition to the excise taxes, beer and wine license taxes are collected from retailers, wholesalers, breweries and wineries, bottlers, and salesmen. The license taxes vary from $12.50 for a salesman's license to $500 for a license for a resident brewery.

Collections from beer and wine licenses for the past three fiscal years are shown in Table 40. Licenses for liquor distilleries and fuel alcohol producers are administered with the beer and wine license taxes, and collections from these licenses are also included in Table 40.

Local Shares of Beer and Wine Excise Taxes. Local governments permitting legal sales of beer and wine share with the State the tax revenues derived from the excise taxes imposed on those beverages. Of the two types of alcoholic beverages, beer develops the greater total tax revenue and provides by far the largest portion of the local share of the tax revenue from alcoholic beverages. The beer tax revenues have been shared under the same formula for 31 years. During the 1985 session of the General Assembly, the statutes governing the distribution of beer and wine taxes were rewritten. The rewrite made no substantive changes in the proportion of beer and wine taxes distributed to local governments; it merely reworded that part of the statutes. Essentially this means the local governments have received in the past, and continue to receive, 23.75 percent of total collections from the excise tax on beer.

From 1947 until 1979 local governments received 50 percent of the unfortified wine excise tax collections. The 1979 General Assembly amended the law to raise the local governments' share from 50 to 62 percent and, at the same time, raised the tax rate to 21¢ per liter (roughly equivalent to raising the old rate of 60¢ per gallon to 80¢ per gallon). This became effective October 1, 1979.

For many years, the **fortified wine excise tax collections** were not shared with the local governments. The 1979 General Assembly changed the law to provide the local governments revenue from this source. Effective with the collections for the twelve months starting October 1, 1979, local governments have received 22 percent of the revenues. As with unfortified wine, the legislature raised the tax rate on fortified wine to maintain the level of revenues derived by the State. The rate was increased to 24¢ per liter (roughly equivalent to changing the old rate from 70¢ per gallon to 90¢ per gallon), a 30 percent rate hike compared to about a 32.5 percent rate increase for unfortified wine.

The total amount of beer, fortified, and unfortified wine excise taxes distributed by the State to counties and municipalities during the past two fiscal years are given in Table 41. The collection period for which the shares are determined is the twelve months ending September 30 and not the State's fiscal year ending June 30. The distributions are required by law to be made within 60 days after September 30 and are generally made in November. The amount received in fiscal year 1987-88 by each county is given in Table 73 in Part IV of this report. Table 74 shows the amount received by each municipality.

Liquor by the Drink. The 1977 General Assembly in its second session amended the intoxicating liquors law to authorize cities and counties with ABC stores to vote as to whether the on-premises sale of mixed beverages should be allowed in social establishments and restaurants. The law requires the elections to be called by the board of elections of the county whenever one of two criteria is satisfied: 1) a written request for an election is received by the board from the governing body of the county or of the city; or 2) the board receives a petition which requests an election and is signed by qualified voters. Whenever a city or county election is to be held, the petition must contain signatures of at least 35 percent of the voters registered in that city or county at the time the petition was initiated. In addition, a 1987 General Assembly amendment allows certain qualifying small cities to hold elections.

The first elections were held in fiscal year 1978-79; and by the end of fiscal year 1987-88, eight county ABC systems and 27 municipal ABC systems had approved sales of liquor by the drink. In addition, 30 cities and towns located within other county systems have also approved mixed beverage sales.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. Numerous changes were made in the alcoholic beverage laws by the 1987 General Assembly; however, the majority of the changes did not affect the tax rates and fees levied on sales of alcoholic beverages. One change affecting taxes increased the excise tax rate on liquor sold in ABC stores from 22½ percent to 28 percent of the retail price, effective October 1, 1987.

Effective August 1, 1987, the Secretary of Revenue is required to credit to the Department of Agriculture on a quarterly basis (1) 94 percent of the net proceeds of the excise tax collected on unfortified wine bottled in North Carolina during the previous quarter and (2) 95 percent of the net proceeds of the excise tax collected

TABLE 40. NET COLLECTIONS FROM STATE BEER AND WINE LICENSES AND FROM WINE EXCISE TAXES BY SOURCES FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Beverage and type of license	1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988
Beer Licenses:			
Retail dealer	$ 335,532	$ 335,076	$ 341,555
Wholesale distributor	3,732	(1,650)	1,357
Brewery	1,000	2,000	1,500
Total beer licenses	$ 340,264	$ 335,426	$ 344,412
Wine Licenses:			
Retail—on-premises consumption	$ 102,199	$ 111,292	$ 117,109
Retail—off-premises consumption	168,069	173,128	181,754
*Nonresident vendor	45,058	51,615	52,909
Unfortified winery	400	400	700
Fortified winery	100	100	200
Wholesale distributor	1,988	1,650	1,500
Combination wholesaler—wine and beer	23,637	32,163	27,363
*Dealer on train	100	200	100
*Salesman	42,092	43,551	46,392
*Importer	5,348	5,100	5,445
*Bottler	250	250	750
Total wine licenses	$ 389,241	$ 419,449	$ 434,222
Other Licenses:			
Liquor distillery	$ 100	$ 100	$ ------
Fuel alcohol	896	796	425
Total other licenses	$ 996	$ 896	$ 425
Wine Excise Taxes:			
**Fortified wine	$2,209,167	$2,357,439	$2,319,477[a]
***Unfortified wine	6,586,332	7,013,214	6,752,299[b]
Total wine excise taxes	$8,795,499	$9,370,653	$9,071,776

*License applicable for wine and/or beer.

**Amounts shown include local shares as follows:
1985-1986, $485,302
1986-1987, $518,087
1987-1988, $509,735

***Amounts shown include local shares as follows:
1985-1986, $4,077,592
1986-1987, $4,343,525
1987-1988, $4,181,887

[a] After deduction of $15,202 transfer to Department of Agriculture for 95% of the net excise tax collections on fortified wine bottled in North Carolina.

[b] After deduction of $39,062 transfer to Department of Agriculture for 94% of the net excise tax collections on unfortified wine bottled in North Carolina.

on fortified wine bottled in North Carolina during the previous quarter. The funds, which cannot exceed $90,000 per fiscal year, are to be allocated to the North Carolina Grape Growers Council to be used to promote the grape and wine industry in the State. The transfer will be based on total net proceeds, before deduction for the local share, and expires June 30, 1997. During fiscal year 1987-88, $54,264 was transferred to the Department of Agriculture. An amendment made during the 1988 session states that any funds credited to the Department of Agriculture that are not expended by June 30 of any fiscal year may not revert to the General Fund, but shall remain available to the Department for the uses described until July 1, 1991.

A 1987 amendment permits certain small cities to hold mixed beverage elections. If a city has at least 300 registered voters and is located in a county with at least one other city that has approved the sale of mixed beverages, then this city may also hold a mixed beverage election. Cities in Alamance, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Carteret, Cleveland, Henderson, Onslow, Polk, Robeson, Rowan, Rutherford, and Wilkes Counties are ineligible for this election which was effective July 1, 1987.

The section of law requiring malt beverage and wine wholesalers and importers, and nonresident malt beverage and wine vendors to post bond was amended to allow the option to instead pledge obligations of the United States, the State, or of a political subdivision of the State. This change was effective March 18, 1987.

The percent of voters signatures necessary to call a city mixed beverage election was changed to 35 percent from 25 percent. This change was effective for all petitions initiated on or after March 13, 1987. Also, legislation was enacted during the 1987 session to allow certain qualifying organizations, districts, and unincorporated areas to obtain alcoholic licenses and/or permits.

TABLE 41. AMOUNT OF BEER AND WINE EXCISE TAXES ALLOCATED TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Year and distribution	Beer excise taxes	Unfortified wine excise taxes	Fortified wine excise taxes	Total
For the period from October 1, 1985, to September 30, 1986*				
Amount distributed to localities	$14,725,747	$4,224,786	$492,490	$19,443,022
Amount retained by State	14,986	8,013	707	23,706
Total	$14,740,733	$4,232,798	$493,196	$19,466,728
Amount distributed to counties	$ 6,270,242	$1,830,555	$182,238	$ 8,283,035
Amount distributed to towns and cities	8,455,505	2,394,231	310,251	11,159,987
Total	$14,725,747	$4,224,786	$492,490	$19,443,022
For the period from October 1, 1986, to September 30, 1987*				
Amount distributed to localities	$14,853,400	$4,226,603	$521,584	$19,601,586
Amount retained by State	14,078	7,752	738	22,568
Total	$14,867,477	$4,234,355	$522,322	$19,624,154
Amount distributed to counties	$ 6,202,708	$1,798,593	$188,771	$ 8,190,072
Amount distributed to towns and cities	8,650,692	2,428,010	332,813	11,411,514
Total	$14,853,400	$4,226,603	$521,584	$19,601,586

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Number of counties and municipalities sharing in the distributions of beverage taxes is as follows:

	1986 distribution		1987 distribution	
	Counties	Cities and towns	Counties	Cities and towns
Beer, fortified and unfortified wine	46	321	46	324
Beer and fortified wine	---	2	---	1
Beer and unfortified wine	11	36	11	38
Beer only	1	3	1	4
Fortified wine only	---	1	---	1
Fortified and unfortified wine	2	17	2	17
Total sharing in distribution	60	380	60	385

*The distributions are made annually within 60 days after the end of the period.

TABLE 42. LOCAL REVENUE FROM COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL STORES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986-1987

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Counties:						
Beaufort	$ 2,471,936	$ 424,997	$ ——	$ 16,806	$ 24,739	$ 132,562
Bertie	1,339,869	231,122	——	9,486	825	59,947
Camden	458,687	79,230	——	2,998	113	15,777
Carteret	4,189,965	700,483	84,155	24,457	28,490	481,032
Caswell	1,257,687	216,639	——	10,092	421	46,343
Catawba	9,105,721	1,534,242	143,414	56,518	42,101	1,196,196
Chatham	382,825	66,082	——	2,358	——	1,950
Chowan	639,244	111,636	——	3,931	3,052	36,981
Craven	3,389,200	566,033	68,213	20,437	16,974	333,371
Cumberland	9,086,888	1,492,319	269,475	58,376	112,036	1,140,109
Currituck	619,209	106,523	——	3,900	741	32,028
Dare	3,495,707	562,091	144,837	18,737	49,055	523,148
Durham	11,385,035	1,907,885	215,863	69,592	206,798	1,121,186
Edgecombe	3,896,969	664,419	5,500	28,028	64,486	295,571
Gates	459,856	78,535	——	3,026	704	19,039
Granville	1,999,939	345,330	——	13,845	25,673	184,519
Greene	531,031	91,297	——	4,140	687	6,180
Halifax	3,502,702	603,599	——	27,024	41,685	195,978
Hertford	1,565,403	270,171	——	10,864	13,859	167,916
Hoke	661,625	114,101	——	4,766	7,284	60,395
Hyde	363,343	62,787	——	2,273	——	46
Johnston	3,451,849	592,809	——	22,700	29,971	312,238
Jones	661,966	114,281	——	4,557	——	3,366
Lenoir	3,498,431	596,874	25,619	22,330	13,769	376,910
Martin	1,584,221	272,973	——	11,542	35,455	54,656
Mecklenburg	38,094,342	6,236,233	1,216,166	224,462	517,562	4,177,401
Moore	4,198,923	688,388	124,783	23,792	68,471	404,979
Nash	4,937,563	839,769	44,613	32,578	55,327	377,795
New Hanover	9,749,553	1,613,717	253,082	58,060	65,799	1,339,927
Northampton	1,510,618	260,288	——	11,432	27,429	130,777
Onslow	3,800,944	622,772	117,018	25,210	11,542	325,226
Orange	5,898,474	981,717	120,090	36,162	76,236	562,907
Pamlico	503,380	86,931	——	3,137	1,456	39,236
Pasquotank	1,225,836	211,706	——	8,067	1,355	66,736
Pender	1,581,301	273,235	——	10,150	5,360	100,746
Person	1,616,085	279,233	——	10,914	32,232	161,364
Pitt	6,295,360	1,050,772	125,497	42,122	109,538	775,176
Rowan	5,839,937	1,002,423	23,811	37,728	27,969	488,568
Scotland	1,463,008	249,980	8,261	10,239	15,645	142,585
Tyrrell	178,459	30,707	——	1,474	275	1,685
Vance	2,499,415	426,830	15,428	17,685	23,755	302,878
Wake	23,941,006	3,956,111	646,549	138,324	254,268	2,818,964
Warren	1,007,091	173,541	——	7,951	2,852	85,132
Washington	780,538	134,853	——	5,180	2,471	46,655
Wayne	4,570,794	770,872	31,338	30,478	30,257	408,937
Wilson	4,550,634	780,343	20,529	30,094	60,370	475,405
Total counties	$194,242,570	$32,476,881	$3,704,239	$1,218,022	$2,109,086	$20,030,524

TABLE 42. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Municipalities:						
Andrews	$ 397,649	$ 67,846	$ ------	$ 3,070	$ 1,840	$ 24,056
Angier	449,600	77,621	------	3,152	1,049	34,148
Asheville	9,144,990	1,514,471	230,987	56,437	91,638	956,251
Banner Elk	1,117,738	190,367	12,179	5,931	9,015	106,378
Belville	620,473	107,161	------	4,229	4,368	60,213
Bessemer City	1,024,504	176,597	------	6,997	3,122	93,777
Black Mountain	827,087	142,968	------	5,404	4,120	61,839
Blowing Rock	1,194,909	199,044	26,247	6,648	36,997	119,918
Boiling Spring Lakes	128,584	22,205	------	848	159	7,315
Bolton	295,380	51,054	------	1,969	344	16,452
Boone	947,227	164,290	------	5,755	3,626	95,130
Brevard	1,298,727	224,232	------	7,246	8,085	146,455
Brunswick	354,375	61,224	------	2,731	4,913	27,237
Bryson City	591,034	102,006	------	4,133	3,580	15,414
Bunn	258,453	44,590	------	1,897	1,142	28,952
Burlington-Graham	4,350,605	751,141	------	29,339	15,500	317,689
Calabash	462,920	77,817	7,387	3,024	3,036	30,130
Canton	574,137	99,295	------	3,709	880	34,635
Chadbourn	455,230	78,285	------	3,710	18,951	18,148
Cherryville	775,615	134,023	------	5,143	4,800	47,937
Clinton	1,083,721	186,878	------	7,736	23,919	87,754
Coats	197,460	33,997	------	1,494	187	4,746
Concord	2,277,332	393,281	------	14,672	57,379	194,914
Dobson	442,287	76,447	------	3,100	1,800	22,497
Dunn	1,212,725	209,606	------	7,907	7,800	80,774
Eden	1,257,466	217,583	------	8,158	4,060	113,468
Elizabethtown	798,942	137,720	------	5,647	4,548	107,118
Elkin	820,424	141,776	------	5,548	3,847	95,302
Fair Bluff	206,254	35,453	------	1,708	------	2,443
Fairmont	840,638	144,570	------	6,407	3,089	56,723
Faison	315,927	54,131	------	2,305	1,208	25,952
Franklinton	433,836	74,896	------	2,816	1,946	29,216
Garland	202,748	34,940	------	1,491	216	11,038
Gastonia	5,300,707	906,299	30,744	35,576	37,710	599,131
Granite Falls	1,098,230	190,173	------	6,854	10,352	120,290
Greensboro	17,128,941	2,826,287	476,417	103,580	79,546	2,260,032
Hamlet	687,565	118,732	------	4,541	1,561	47,966
Hendersonville	2,601,904	436,723	46,868	14,789	20,500	187,246
Hertford	329,297	56,761	------	2,369	303	13,775
High Point	6,474,055	1,098,156	74,582	39,502	45,549	711,658
Highlands	879,976	152,838	------	4,172	3,107	82,174
Hot Springs	91,684	15,596	------	676	------	(8,564)
Jamestown	786,053	122,013	49,164	4,030	7,360	63,453
Kenansville	334,535	53,675	7,904	2,402	385	24,532
Lake Lure	243,827	40,133	7,254	1,358	------	10,854
Lake Waccamaw	174,884	30,176	------	1,218	------	1,265
Laurel Park	686,056	116,146	7,064	3,791	2,890	45,850
Lenoir	2,120,388	367,140	------	13,072	11,659	280,044
Lexington	2,228,352	385,934	------	13,411	13,157	295,487
Liberty	491,806	84,616	------	3,641	527	21,512

TABLE 42. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Lillington	$ 547,407	$ 94,612	$ ------	$ 6,940	$ 346	$ 22,178
Lincolnton	1,292,958	223,333	------	8,917	30,991	81,129
Long Beach	470,067	77,921	11,846	2,731	1,375	40,977
Louisburg	747,928	128,561	1,939	5,252	9,562	74,975
Lumberton	1,033,615	178,153	------	6,811	4,137	113,166
Madison	793,447	136,078	------	5,512	2,500	61,386
Maggie Valley	483,247	78,442	17,980	2,784	3,975	51,157
Marion	1,301,470	225,069	------	8,408	6,361	155,379
Maxton	436,714	76,560	------	3,358	696	28,282
Monroe	2,552,341	440,474	------	17,791	30,804	229,195
Montgomery Municipal*	1,175,894	202,961	------	8,554	8,000	71,458
Mooresville	1,363,001	235,541	------	8,732	6,362	166,270
Morganton	2,198,260	380,620	------	13,417	45,802	216,272
Mount Airy	1,716,040	296,424	------	11,739	27,300	201,435
Mount Pleasant	562,195	97,259	------	3,822	4,529	34,837
Murphy	1,460,309	250,045	------	8,830	20,000	172,381
Newton Grove	298,389	50,826	------	2,198	843	28,263
North Wilkesboro	877,021	150,725	2,181	6,436	12,961	27,976
Norwood	1,191,466	198,391	------	7,532	17,487	132,813
Ocean Isle Beach	397,017	66,744	6,790	2,378	2,029	51,318
Pembroke	387,154	66,778	------	3,143	318	6,721
Pittsboro	420,909	72,623	------	2,885	2,909	26,185
Randleman	1,443,566	249,433	------	9,814	7,051	151,618
Red Springs	460,103	79,261	------	3,463	378	16,645
Reidsville	1,736,339	298,867	------	12,036	45,728	34,566
Rockingham	1,174,735	202,726	------	7,839	9,751	123,140
Roseboro	456,037	78,560	------	3,556	1,700	40,287
Rowland	272,512	46,777	------	2,303	196	11,544
Rutherfordton	1,531,107	264,612	------	9,645	19,000	139,799
Saint Pauls	802,588	137,579	------	5,432	1,524	56,324
Sanford	2,609,750	439,441	39,138	16,631	56,269	210,642
Shallotte	787,427	135,990	------	5,120	2,499	73,766
Shelby	2,268,989	392,225	------	14,202	39,389	187,675
Siler City	631,812	109,078	------	4,359	1,710	51,423
Southport	557,120	92,743	12,314	3,489	2,208	59,869
Sparta	676,050	116,568	------	4,146	21,229	49,836
Statesville	2,683,184	458,081	22,332	16,045	26,790	334,175
Sunset Beach	258,022	43,050	5,426	1,550	82	9,815
Sylva	1,374,854	237,764	------	8,361	5,411	140,580
Tabor City	491,544	84,603	------	3,871	20,000	43,839
Taylorsville	686,311	118,609	------	4,705	9,419	53,374
Tryon	648,131	109,658	6,115	3,735	1,355	30,793
Wadesboro	1,062,432	183,074	------	8,077	8,000	89,005
Wallace	901,346	155,550	------	6,294	3,725	119,574
Walnut Cove	531,457	91,826	------	3,633	9,615	50,984
Warsaw	447,131	77,117	------	3,075	275	100,596
Waxhaw	330,267	56,725	------	2,482	70	15,227
Waynesville	1,194,315	206,619	------	7,255	6,687	112,390
Whiteville	793,092	136,030	------	6,026	11,064	62,039
Wilkesboro	877,042	151,587	------	5,931	3,250	55,924

TABLE 42. – Continued

Counties and municipalities	Gross sales[1]	State taxes[2]	Local mixed beverage tax[3]	"Five cents per bottle" collections[4]	Reserve for law enforcement	Net profits[5]
Wintall	$ 169,396	29,282	$ ------	$ 1,111	$ ------	$ 6,117
Winston-Salem	16,560,883	2,769,007	340,513	97,102	286,045	1,748,875
Yaupon Beach	324,571	54,850	4,380	1,971	927	28,116
Youngsville	289,931	49,462	------	1,937	1,010	27,101
Total municipalities	$143,756,147	$24,413,809	$1,447,751	$ 918,710	$1,403,411	$14,060,136
Total counties and municipalities	$337,998,717	$56,890,691	$5,151,990	$2,136,732	$3,512,498	$34,090,660

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*ABC stores in the towns of Biscoe and Mount Gilead in Montgomery County are operated as a single local system.

[1] Includes state taxes, collections from the "five cents per bottle" price increase adopted to finance alcoholic rehabilitation centers, the additional "five cents per bottle" price increase to be credited to the general fund of municipality or county for which board is established and, for local governments which have approved the sale of mixed beverages, sales for resale as mixed beverages and collections of the $15 (per 4 liters) mixed beverage tax.

[2] Collections based on sales made during the fiscal year. State tax collections for the fiscal year differ since taxes are remitted in the month following the month of the sales.

[3] Local amount shown is sixty percent of the collections from the mixed beverage tax. Of the remaining forty percent, eighty-three and one-third percent is paid to the State's General Fund and sixteen and two-thirds percent is paid to the Department of Human Resources to finance alcoholic rehabilitation centers and research and education on alcohol abuse.

[4] Amounts shown are the collections of the 5¢ per bottle tax which finance alcoholic rehabilitation centers and do not include equivalent collections of the additional 5¢ per bottle tax imposed effective August 1, 1983, whose proceeds are credited to the general fund of the county or municipality for which the board is established.

[5] Net profits for the units of government are profits after deduction of state taxes, the "five cents per bottle" collections to finance alcoholic rehabilitation, 40% of the mixed beverage tax collections, cost of goods sold, operating expenses, reserves for law enforcement and certain reserves for education or local schools. Most of the net profits are credited to the general funds of the respective local governments.

THE INTANGIBLE PROPERTY TAX
(Schedule H)

The repeal of the intangibles taxes on money on deposit and money on hand for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, left three major sources of intangibles tax revenue: net accounts receivable, net bonds and notes receivable, and shares of stock. These three sources now account for 97 percent of collections. Beneficial interests in foreign trusts, the remaining tax base, along with penalties and interest make up the remaining 3 percent.

Fiscal year 1985-86 was the first collection year affected by the law change, and collections were $66.1 million, 16 percent above the level in the preceding year for collections from the same tax bases. Growth was again strong in fiscal year 1986-87 when collections amounted to $76.1 million, an increase of 15.2 percent. The cycle in recent years of moderate to strong growth was broken in fiscal year 1987-88 when the increase in collections was only 3 percent, the lowest percentage growth in these tax bases since 1977-78. Collections for fiscal year 1987-88 totaled $78.4 million.

For the past three fiscal years the tax on **shares of stock** has generated over 60 percent of the intangibles tax collections, and for each of the three years the growth rate of this base has exceeded that of total collections. The tax on shares of stock is determined by the market value of stock on December 31, although a particular stock may be taxed on less than 100 percent of its value. The tax value is determined with reference to the percentage of the issuing corporation's income subject to the North Carolina corporate income tax. Stock of a corporation taxed for state income tax purposes on 75 percent of its income would have an intangibles tax value equal to 25 percent of its December 31 market value. Stock of corporations not subject to the North Carolina income tax would be taxed at 100 percent of market value, while stock of corporations paying North Carolina income tax on all of their income would be exempt from the intangibles tax. Generally, changes in the level of intangibles tax paid on this base reflect changes in overall stock values as of December 31.

Collections from taxes on stock amounted to $47.9 million in fiscal year 1986-87, an increase of 17.9 percent over collections in the preceding fiscal year. The dollar increase was $7.3 million, 73 percent of the gain in total collections for the year. Collections were again up in 1987-88 but only by 5.8 percent, and totaled $50.7 million. The dollar gain of $2.8 million was the major reason for the small gain in **total** collections for the year, as collections from two other sources declined.

Net accounts receivable provided almost 17 percent of total collections in each of the latest three fiscal years. Taxable accounts receivable are computed by deducting accounts payable from accounts receivable. A law change effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, permitted the deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from the accounts receivable base, thereby reducing taxable accounts receivable. This change would first be reflected in collections for fiscal year 1985-86, but collections in that year from net accounts receivable were up 13.3 percent, the largest percentage increase since 1978-79. Growth in fiscal year 1986-87 was still higher, 16.9 percent, and collections amounted to almost $12.9 million. Collections in fiscal year 1987-88 increased less than one percent to just under $13 million.

The third major source of intangibles tax revenue is **net bonds and notes receivable.** Collections in fiscal years 1985-86 and 1986-87 were $12.4 million and $13.1 million, respectively, but the percentage increases of 5.5 percent and 5.3 percent were the lowest since 1981-82. In fiscal year 1987-88, collections declined to $12.8 million, a decrease of almost 2.7 percent from the level in the preceding year.

Table 43 provides collection data by type of property for the past three fiscal years, and shows the relative importance of each. Also included in Table 43 are the amounts of total collections retained by the State, amounts distributed to local governments, and the special allocations of state funds to local governments to replace revenue lost due to changes in the intangibles tax law. The data are shown by the year in which the taxes are collected by the State; distributions to local governments are made in the succeeding fiscal year. The special allocations are distributed along with the local share of the intangibles tax collections.

The State retained $4.4 million from the 1985-86 collections, and $2.6 million and $2.4 million from collections for 1986-87 and 1987-88, respectively. The decrease in the amount retained by the State is due to the elimination of the franchise tax credit allowed corporate taxpayers for intangibles tax paid on money on deposit. The State was permitted to retain from intangibles tax collections an amount equal to the total of such credits deducted from corporate franchise tax payments.

For each of the three years shown in the table, the two special allocations comprised well over one-fourth of the total distributions to local governments. The larger of the two special allocations is to replace local revenue lost from repeal of the intangibles taxes on money on hand, money on deposit, and money on deposit with insurance companies. The first distribution, made with intangibles tax collections for fiscal year 1985-86, was equal to the distributed portion of collections of the repealed taxes in the last year they were collected, increased by the percentage change in state disposable personal income. Changes in the level of this special allocation in subsequent years are also tied to changes in state disposable personal income.

The smaller of the two special allocations is to replace local shares of the intangibles tax collections lost from the law change which permitted the deduction of qualifying notes payable from the accounts receivable

TABLE 39. NET COLLECTIONS FROM STATE BEVERAGE TAXES (LICENSE AND EXCISE) BY TYPE OF BEVERAGE FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Liquor		Beer		Wine		Total collections	Less local share*	Amount retained by state
	Excise	Surcharge	Licenses	Excise*	Licenses	Excise*			
1975-1976	$36,390,372[a]	$	$123,976	$43,957,310	$105,991	$4,159,809	$ 84,737,458	$11,414,211	$ 73,323,247
1976-1977	37,113,305	......	128,532	45,396,082	112,863	4,253,164	87,003,946	11,787,697	75,216,249
1977-1978	38,968,074	......	145,866	49,022,784	126,913	4,271,898	92,535,535	12,726,450	79,809,085
1978-1979	42,264,793	......	149,562	51,610,313	137,698	4,403,699	98,566,065	13,450,554	85,115,511
1979-1980	46,422,856	......	292,148[b]	53,025,440	230,687[c]	5,304,719[d]	105,275,850	14,814,826[e]	90,461,024
1980-1981	48,883,626	......	355,107	56,100,913	265,310	5,856,532	111,463,078[f]	16,073,318	95,389,760
1981-1982	51,509,724	......	346,269	58,010,242	312,530	6,207,672	116,388,513	16,747,828	99,640,685
1982-1983	52,265,489	......	351,279	57,836,953	336,422	6,362,500	117,154,162	16,810,742	100,343,420
1983-1984	50,503,568	2,088,419	341,459	58,563,239	348,607	6,654,889	118,501,420	17,309,043	101,192,377
1984-1985	51,898,577	2,783,804	337,285	60,030,060	360,723	7,705,339	123,117,143	18,041,748	105,075,395
1985-1986	54,847,209	2,681,840	340,264	60,944,175	389,241	8,795,499	127,999,224	19,017,321	108,981,903
1986-1987	56,760,331	2,857,064	335,426	62,449,161	419,449	9,370,653	132,192,980	19,677,982	112,514,998
1987-1988	65,080,102[g]	2,898,071	344,412	64,689,734	434,222	9,071,776[h]	142,518,742	20,038,869	122,479,873

*Local units share in the excise taxes on beer and wine. See Table 41 for the allocation.

[a] Effective August 1, 1975, the combination rate of 12½% of retail price and 5 cents per 3⅕ ounces was replaced by a single rate of 22½% of retail price.

[b] Beer retail license raised from $5 (first location) to $20 per location effective May 1, 1980. Schedule of graduated licenses for additional locations replaced by single $20 rate which applies to each location.

[c] Wine retail license (off-premises consumption) increased from $5 to $20 effective May 1, 1980.

[d] Wine excise tax rates increased effective October 1, 1979, as follows: unfortified wine — 60¢ per gallon to 21¢ per liter (32½% increase); fortified wine — 70¢ per gallon to 24¢ per liter (30% increase).

[e] Local shares of wine excise taxes increased effective October 1, 1979, as follows: unfortified wine — from 50% to 62% of total collections; fortified wine — from no share to 22% of total collections.

[f] For fiscal years after 1979-80, collections include fuel alcohol licenses and liquor distillery licenses not included in detail.

[g] Effective October 1, 1987, the tax increased from 22½% to 28% of retail price.

[h] After deduction of transfer to Department of Agriculture for portion of net excise tax collections on wine bottled in North Carolina.

TABLE 43. INTANGIBLE PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS BY CLASS OF PROPERTY AND SPECIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988	
Type of intangible property	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Accounts receivable[1]	$11,010,337	16.7	$ 12,876,290	16.9	$ 12,995,855	16.6
Bonds, notes, evidences of debt[1]	12,438,857	18.8	13,117,861	17.2	12,765,805	16.3
Shares of stock	40,604,277	61.5	47,884,040	63.0	50,661,650	64.5
Interest in foreign trusts	1,138,960	1.7	1,126,510	1.5	1,153,028	1.5
Penalties and interest	866,737	1.3	1,086,370	1.4	836,277	1.1
Total collections	$66,059,168	100.0	$ 76,091,072	100.0	$ 78,412,616	100.0
Less: Amount retained by State	4,394,074	6.7	2,577,932	3.4	2,445,687	3.1
Total collections available for distribution to local governments	$61,665,094	93.3	$ 73,513,140	96.6	$ 75,966,929	96.9
Allocated to local governments:						
Tax collections	$61,665,094	71.3	$ 73,513,140	73.1	$ 75,966,929	72.8
Special allocation to replace revenue lost from repeal of taxes on money[2]	20,654,256	23.9	21,996,782	21.9	23,404,576	22.4
Special allocation to replace revenue lost from change in computation of taxable accounts receivable[1]	4,111,184	4.8	4,976,019	5.0	5,036,206	4.8
Total allocated to local governments	$86,430,533	100.0	$100,485,941	100.0	$104,407,711	100.0
Amount to cities	$26,961,973	31.2	$ 31,622,201	31.5	$ 32,436,120	31.1
Amount to counties	59,468,561	68.8	68,863,739	68.5	71,971,591	68.9
Total	$86,430,533	100.0	$100,485,941	100.0	$104,407,711	100.0

Notes: All net collections are distributed to the counties and municipalities except for (1) the expenses of administration of the tax, (2) expenses of the Ad Valorem Tax Section and the Property Tax Commission, (3) an amount equal to the credit allowed against corporation franchise tax liabilities for bank deposit taxes paid by corporations (prior to repeal of the bank deposits tax), (4) operating costs of a training program in property tax appraisal and assessment administration, and (5) expenses of Property Tax Study Committee.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

[1] Effective January 1, 1985, qualifying short-term notes payable made for a term of one year or less may be deducted in computing taxable accounts receivable. Such notes used in the accounts receivable computation may not also be used in computing taxable notes receivable. The law provides for a special allocation from General Fund revenues to be distributed annually to replace local revenue lost due to this law change.

[2] Taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies were repealed effective January 1, 1985. The law provides for a special allocation from General Fund revenues to be distributed annually to replace local revenue lost due to the repeal of these taxes.

base. This special allocation is equal to 40 percent of the distributable proceeds of the intangibles tax collections from accounts receivable. Both special allocations are funded from individual income tax collections.

The combination of the two special allocations plus the intangibles tax collections was sufficient to increase the total local distribution for 1985-86 to $86.4 million, almost 19 percent above the level for the preceding year. These funds were distributed to the local governments in fiscal year 1986-87. The total local distribution increased to $100.5 million and $104.4 million for the succeeding two years, reflecting percentage gains of 16.3 percent and 3.9 percent.

Table 45 shows the collections, special allocations, and total distributable proceeds for each county for 1986-87 and 1987-88. Note that the amounts of the distributions are the total of the county and municipal shares. The collections from the intangible property taxes are returned to the counties from which collected.

Within the county, the distributable share is divided among the municipal governments and the county government on the basis of their ad valorem levies imposed during the fiscal year preceding the distribution. In Part IV of this report, Table 73 shows the shares **received** by each county government in 1987-88, and Table 74 gives the shares received by each municipality in the same year.

Table 44 provides the total assessed values of taxable intangible property by type of property for the past three fiscal years. This table illustrates the substantial increase in the assessed value of shares of stock since 1985. Assessed values of shares of stock increased almost 25 percent from December 1985 to December 1987, compared to an increase of 9.5 percent in the taxable value of all other types of taxable intangible property.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Asssembly. Very few changes were made in the intangibles tax law by the 1987 General Assembly, the most important being a conforming change brought about by the 1985 repeal of the intangibles tax on money on deposit. The section of the law listing the deductions from intangibles tax collections to be made by the State was rewritten to exclude the cost of the corporate franchise tax credit for intangibles tax paid on money on deposit. The change was effective August 13, 1987, but the bill specifically provided that the amount of all such credits allowed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1987, should be deducted from intangibles tax collections.

Also to be deducted from intangibles tax collections for fiscal year 1986-87 was an additional sum of $72,345 to fund the Department of Revenue for fiscal year 1987-88 for the cost of making the sales assessment ratio studies required for use in allocating the proceeds of the Critical School Facility Needs Fund established by the School Facilities Finance Act of 1987.

Reference to the Internal Revenue Code was updated in the 1988 session to mean the Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of January 1, 1988. This change was effective June 29, 1988.

TABLE 44. ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE INTANGIBLE PROPERTY BY CLASS OF PROPERTY FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Type of intangible property	1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988
Accounts receivable	$ 4,404,134,980	$ 5,150,516,192	$ 5,198,342,180
Bonds, notes, evidences of debt	4,975,542,708	5,247,144,268	5,106,322,164
Shares of stock	16,241,710,700	19,153,616,100	20,264,659,884
Interest in foreign trusts	455,583,952	450,604,192	461,211,140
Total	$26,076,972,340	$30,001,880,752	$31,030,535,368

Note: Amounts are computed from net collections and tax rate on each type of intangible property.

THE INSURANCE TAXES
(Schedule I-B)

Insurance tax collections rose to record levels in fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88. During the two-year period revenues gained over $51.6 million, a 38.3 percent increase. Collections in fiscal year 1987-88 rose 33.9 percent and amounted to $186.5 million compared to collections of $139.2 million in fiscal year 1986-87. The substantial gain for 1987-88 is attributable in large part to the acceleration of a quarterly payment date from July to June for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.

Table 46 gives the amount of net collections from the various insurance taxes for the past three fiscal years. The gross premiums tax is the principal source of revenue among the insurance taxes. For the past several years over 97 percent of the revenue from insurance taxes has come from the gross premiums tax. This tax is levied on insurance companies in lieu of all other taxes except certain fees and licenses, the gross premiums tax on fire insurance companies for firemen's relief, the sales and use tax, and local ad valorem taxes on real property and tangible personal property. Insurance companies are not subject to the corporation franchise tax, the corporation income tax, or the intangibles tax, nor can local governments impose any levy on insurance companies other than ad valorem taxes.

In addition to the gross premiums tax, other insurance taxes including company licenses, brokers' licenses, agents' licenses, fees for company cancellation of agent licenses, and examination fees. These licenses and fees yielded about $3.4 million in fiscal year 1986-87 and almost $4.2 million in fiscal year 1987-88.

The volume of 1987 premium income by type of insurance for domestic and foreign companies operating in North Carolina and the amount of gross premiums tax due for the year are presented in Table 47. Similar data are shown in Table 48 for 1986. Premiums from insurance written by fire and casualty insurance companies accounted for 53 percent of all insurance premiums in calendar year 1987 compared to 37.2 percent reported by life insurance companies. The remaining 9.8 percent was accounted for by hospital insurance companies. For all companies, both domestic and foreign, total premiums were almost $7.2 million, or 9.6 percent more than in 1985.

Measured in terms of premium volume, approximately 78.2 percent of the insurance business in North Carolina went to foreign companies in 1987. Among the foreign companies, 58.5 percent of their premium volume was for fire or casualty insurance. Among domestic companies, hospitalization and medical service companies accounted for approximately 45 percent of the premium volume, and fire and casualty companies for about 33.4 percent of the premium volume.

In 1986, the domestic fire and casualty companies had the largest percentage growth in premium income, but foreign fire and casualty companies had the largest dollar growth. The premium volume of domestic fire and casualty companies went up by over $101.4 million while domestic life insurance companies dropped $32.9 million, or 7.2 percent. Foreign fire and casualty companies experienced $596 million in increased premium volume compared to an increase of about $171.2 million for the foreign life companies. The premium volume of hospitalization and medical service companies rose by $30.1 million.

In 1987, domestic fire and casualty companies again had the largest percentage growth in premium income. The largest dollar increase in premium volume, $297.8 million, occurred in foreign fire and casualty companies. The premium volume of domestic life companies declined $87.4 million while fire and casualty companies rose $70.6 million. Foreign life companies experienced $274.1 million in increased premium volume while hospitalization and medical service companies gained $74.9 million.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. Numerous changes in the insurance tax laws were enacted by the 1987 General Assembly; however, the majority of the changes did not affect taxes. The 1987 legislature rewrote the statutes governing the licensing requirements of insurance agents, brokers, and adjusters effective February 1, 1988. Many changes were made, and shown below are a few of the amendments. The current license system in which an insurance agent must obtain a separate license for each insurance company he represents was revised. An agent will obtain from the Department of Insurance a single license for the kind of insurance he plans to sell. To represent an insurance company, he will obtain an appointment from that company, and the Department of Insurance will be notified by the company of the appointment. In addition, the number of categories of licenses issued to agents was reduced by combining some of the kinds of insurance authorized by the license. Changes were also made affecting the types of insurance that can be sold by certain agents. One change enables a nonresident to be licensed as an agent for all kinds of insurance. Previously, a nonresident agent could sell life insurance, annuities, accident, health, or accident and health insurance only. Another change enables a partnership or corporation to be licensed to sell all kinds of insurance. Previously, an entity other than an individual could be licensed as a life or fire and casualty insurance agent only. Finally, the bond requirement for a broker's license was increased from $10,000 to $15,000.

Taxation for hospital, medical, and dental service corporations was moved from Chapter 57 to Chapter 105, and included in the statute taxing gross premiums for other types of insurance companies. The tax for these service corporations is measured by gross collections from membership dues, exclusive of receipts from cost plus plans, at the rate of one-third of one percent. Effective July 1, 1988, the tax rate increases to one-half of one percent.

An amendment effective September 1, 1987, rewrote and modernized the laws dealing with fraternal benefit societies and fraternal orders, which provide benefits to their members that are commonly provided by life and health insurers.

Effective January 1, 1988, an insurer will pay premium taxes on a premium for the purchase of annuities at the time the contract holder elects to commence annuity benefits. Previously, premium taxes were paid at the time the premium was collected.

The Commissioner of Insurance was authorized to levy a "retaliatory tax" on insurers doing business in North Carolina that are chartered in states which impose premium taxes on North Carolina insurers greater than taxes on similar in-state insurers, effective January 1, 1987. Also, the 50 percent credit for any retaliatory taxes paid to another state by a North Carolina company was repealed effective January 1, 1988.

The quarterly installment payment requirements established during the 1986 session of the General Assembly remain and, effective January 1, 1989, each of the three quarterly installments shall be equal to at least 33⅓ percent (previously 27½ percent) of the premium tax liability incurred in the immediately preceding taxable year. The same amendment allows the Commissioner of Insurance to permit an insurance company to pay less then the required estimated payment when the insurer reasonably believes that the total estimated payments made for the current year will exceed the total anticipated tax liability for the year.

The 1987 legislature created the Rural Volunteer Fire Department Fund to provide matching grants to rural volunteer fire departments to purchase equipment and make capital improvements. The Fund is to be administered by the Department of Insurance and funds are to be distributed under the direction of the Commissioner of Insurance. Beginning January 1, 1988, an eligible fire department may apply to the Commissioner of Insurance for a grant, subject to the specified limitations. To provide funding, the additional tax rate applied to amounts collected on contracts of insurance applicable to fire and lightning coverage was increased from one percent to 1.33 percent. Twenty-five percent of the net proceeds from this 1.33 percent tax are to be deposited in the Rural Volunteer Fire Department Fund. These changes were effective January 1, 1987.

The Rescue Squad Workers' Relief Fund was also created with requirements for the Commissioner of Insurance to control and disburse any money placed in the Fund.

The 1988 session of the 1987 General Assembly created the Volunteer Rescue Squad Fund to provide matching grants to volunteer rescue squads to purchase equipment and make capital improvements. The Fund is to be administered by the Department of Insurance and funds are to be distributed under the direction of the Commissioner of Insurance. Beginning December 15, 1989, an eligible rescue squad may apply to the Commissioner of Insurance for a grant, subject to the specified limitations.

A provision enacted by the 1986 session of the 1985 General Assembly was repealed effective January 1, 1988. The authority of the Commissioner of Insurance to designate a line of insurance as a depressed line and reduce the applicable tax rate was eliminated.

TABLE 45. COLLECTIONS FROM INTANGIBLES TAX BY COUNTY FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS AND AMOUNTS ALLOCATED TO LOCAL UNITS IN EACH COUNTY

County	1986-1987				1987-1988			
	Net collections	Collections distributable*	Special allocations**	Total amounts distributable	Net collections	Collections distributable*	Special allocations**	Total amounts distributable
Alamance	$ 1,219,315	$ 1,178,005	$ 445,957	$ 1,623,962	$ 1,171,167	$ 1,134,638	$ 464,912	$ 1,599,550
Alexander	118,261	114,254	106,935	221,189	107,160	103,817	115,314	219,131
Alleghany	61,064	58,995	39,340	98,335	42,004	40,694	33,385	74,079
Anson	131,044	126,604	102,231	228,835	126,854	122,898	105,195	228,092
Ashe	76,621	74,025	85,913	159,938	87,000	84,287	91,141	175,428
Avery	81,574	78,810	56,572	135,382	92,455	89,572	62,205	151,777
Beaufort	328,073	316,958	184,452	501,409	283,949	275,093	175,148	450,241
Bertie	85,810	82,903	81,006	163,909	83,330	80,731	87,948	168,679
Bladen	122,735	118,576	116,996	235,572	109,540	106,124	123,883	230,007
Brunswick	299,212	289,074	175,763	464,837	309,191	299,548	184,455	484,003
Buncombe	2,950,811	2,850,839	695,781	3,546,621	2,878,406	2,788,629	730,573	3,519,202
Burke	742,750	717,586	333,635	1,051,220	564,067	546,473	339,222	885,695
Cabarrus	2,185,231	2,111,196	766,759	2,877,955	957,508	927,644	399,267	1,326,911
Caldwell	677,869	654,904	290,724	945,628	780,752	756,400	327,773	1,084,173
Camden	21,145	20,429	22,214	42,643	17,732	17,179	22,070	39,248
Carteret	604,628	584,144	236,657	820,800	515,683	499,599	196,026	695,625
Caswell	58,875	56,880	76,276	133,157	64,964	62,938	81,724	144,661
Catawba	1,789,897	1,729,256	584,159	2,313,415	1,946,796	1,886,076	637,803	2,523,878
Chatham	335,127	323,773	132,194	455,966	370,663	359,102	142,785	501,887
Cherokee	80,395	77,671	74,663	152,334	77,637	75,216	80,812	156,027
Chowan	129,653	125,260	60,862	186,122	129,281	125,249	61,178	186,427
Clay	27,062	26,145	24,867	51,012	28,062	27,187	26,334	53,521
Cleveland	526,340	508,508	347,122	855,630	641,100	621,104	372,247	993,351
Columbus	251,844	243,312	195,134	438,446	194,617	188,547	207,514	396,060
Craven	493,304	476,591	298,993	775,584	539,276	522,456	314,399	836,855

Cumberland	1,022,922	988,266	981,879	1,970,145	1,050,340	1,017,580	1,037,795	2,055,375
Currituck	46,149	44,586	45,736	90,321	51,365	49,763	48,217	97,981
Dare	252,360	243,811	67,555	311,365	219,633	212,782	73,586	286,368
Davidson	946,375	914,312	492,753	1,407,065	877,060	849,704	501,088	1,350,792
Davie	392,130	378,845	106,343	485,188	547,626	530,546	147,011	677,557
Duplin	83,434	80,608	156,080	236,688	89,593	86,799	162,128	248,927
Durham	2,685,664	2,594,674	699,269	3,293,943	2,850,715	2,761,802	785,147	3,546,949
Edgecombe	381,898	368,960	232,499	601,458	394,835	382,520	238,671	621,192
Forsyth	6,188,918	5,979,240	1,132,556	7,111,796	6,281,215	6,085,304	1,240,811	7,326,115
Franklin	152,087	146,934	118,659	265,593	158,290	153,353	126,720	280,073
Gaston	1,665,100	1,608,688	787,419	2,396,106	1,776,866	1,721,446	843,716	2,565,162
Gates	19,486	18,826	34,161	52,987	18,892	18,303	36,712	55,015
Graham	17,044	16,467	25,757	42,224	17,317	16,777	27,122	43,898
Granville	187,990	181,621	135,445	317,065	203,629	197,278	143,341	340,619
Greene	51,579	49,831	60,927	110,758	52,883	51,234	65,182	116,415
Guilford	7,692,365	7,431,751	1,744,094	9,175,845	7,731,385	7,490,243	1,764,578	9,254,821
Halifax	329,186	318,033	217,904	535,937	347,999	337,144	236,152	573,297
Harnett	178,219	172,181	236,555	408,736	208,827	202,314	249,321	451,635
Haywood	327,339	316,249	187,907	504,156	366,291	354,866	199,474	554,340
Henderson	1,605,400	1,551,976	255,129	1,807,104	1,663,291	1,611,413	264,795	1,876,209
Hertford	107,982	104,323	95,584	199,907	111,314	107,842	97,809	205,651
Hoke	53,987	52,158	81,141	133,299	54,710	53,003	89,861	142,865
Hyde	34,189	33,031	21,903	54,934	35,921	34,801	23,504	58,305
Iredell	692,740	669,270	380,138	1,049,408	677,733	656,595	390,115	1,046,710
Jackson	179,661	173,574	97,643	271,217	173,755	168,336	105,227	273,563
Johnston	369,680	357,155	287,037	644,192	371,313	359,732	312,132	671,864
Jones	20,835	20,129	35,338	55,466	22,293	21,598	37,722	59,320
Lee	475,619	459,505	164,789	624,294	606,216	587,308	173,020	760,328
Lenoir	611,135	590,430	264,883	855,314	586,001	567,724	265,955	833,678
Lincoln	198,353	191,633	174,555	366,188	214,053	207,376	188,943	396,320

TABLE 45. — Continued

County	1986-1987				1987-1988			
	Net collections	Collections distributable*	Special allocations**	Total amounts distributable	Net collections	Collections distributable*	Special allocations**	Total amounts distributable
Macon	$ 215,084	$ 207,797	$ 88,215	$ 296,012	$ 214,844	$ 208,143	$ 91,773	$ 299,917
Madison	36,570	35,331	60,469	95,800	45,714	44,288	64,861	109,149
Martin	136,570	131,943	103,880	235,823	141,996	137,567	110,428	247,995
McDowell	128,149	123,807	138,057	261,864	127,883	123,895	142,027	265,922
Mecklenburg	11,593,691	11,200,902	2,366,135	13,567,037	12,610,361	12,217,044	2,675,023	14,892,067
Mitchell	84,047	81,199	53,402	134,601	64,573	62,559	56,715	119,274
Montgomery	99,851	96,468	101,552	198,020	94,537	91,588	105,502	197,090
Moore	1,938,319	1,872,650	209,757	2,082,407	2,073,892	2,009,208	231,521	2,240,729
Nash	733,718	708,860	316,803	1,025,663	823,577	797,889	332,269	1,130,159
New Hanover	1,604,024	1,549,680	468,787	2,018,468	1,667,041	1,615,046	504,830	2,119,876
Northampton	74,192	71,679	80,805	152,483	74,780	72,447	86,570	159,017
Onslow	242,268	234,060	458,454	692,515	262,932	254,731	490,035	744,766
Orange	1,840,312	1,777,963	310,688	2,088,651	1,945,610	1,884,926	333,534	2,218,460
Pamlico	69,993	67,622	41,192	108,814	66,642	64,563	42,692	107,255
Pasquotank	321,962	311,054	121,426	432,481	299,348	290,011	129,567	419,579
Pender	113,603	109,754	84,680	194,434	131,730	127,621	91,276	218,897
Perquimans	31,113	30,059	38,529	68,588	23,311	22,584	37,906	60,490
Person	114,541	110,660	109,854	220,514	131,192	127,100	114,546	241,647
Pitt	779,577	753,165	394,344	1,147,509	802,081	777,065	416,262	1,193,327
Polk	753,930	728,387	53,203	781,590	781,559	757,183	57,618	814,800
Randolph	664,218	641,714	406,967	1,048,682	615,955	596,743	425,979	1,022,722
Richmond	235,892	227,900	171,649	399,549	228,581	221,452	186,256	407,708
Robeson	425,437	411,023	406,410	817,433	420,769	407,645	426,847	834,491
Rockingham	574,240	554,785	328,925	883,711	1,068,869	1,035,531	536,367	1,571,898
Rowan	1,506,970	1,455,914	398,483	1,854,397	2,024,538	1,961,392	421,386	2,382,778

Rutherford	282,373	272,807	221,100	493,907	311,881	302,153	244,276	546,429
Sampson	176,335	170,361	189,066	359,426	176,423	170,920	200,588	371,508
Scotland	203,240	196,354	135,925	332,279	196,633	190,500	144,263	334,764
Stanly	297,184	287,115	210,589	497,704	310,408	300,726	223,701	524,427
Stokes	106,584	102,973	125,987	228,960	100,559	97,422	134,902	232,324
Surry	656,124	633,895	295,556	929,451	761,306	737,561	336,684	1,074,245
Swain	27,848	26,904	39,561	66,465	30,184	29,242	42,422	71,664
Transylvania	370,505	357,952	91,627	449,579	393,141	380,879	96,067	476,946
Tyrrell	4,515	4,363	15,205	19,568	5,305	5,140	16,383	21,523
Union	459,863	444,283	321,971	766,254	484,098	468,999	332,537	801,536
Vance	561,014	542,007	162,005	704,012	501,418	485,779	164,184	649,963
Wake	6,019,727	5,815,781	1,611,286	7,427,067	6,289,215	6,093,054	1,650,566	7,743,621
Warren	66,319	64,072	59,852	123,924	63,231	61,258	63,125	124,383
Washington	48,105	46,475	53,713	100,189	49,874	48,319	57,196	105,515
Watauga	223,105	215,546	131,945	347,491	251,783	243,930	140,980	384,910
Wayne	596,979	576,754	396,277	973,031	575,851	557,890	420,032	977,922
Wilkes	497,410	480,558	294,043	774,601	551,168	533,977	339,535	873,513
Wilson	618,063	597,123	281,777	878,900	541,826	524,927	284,664	809,591
Yadkin	129,024	124,653	111,046	235,699	119,642	115,910	116,055	231,965
Yancey	59,022	57,023	54,764	111,786	75,798	73,433	61,665	135,098
All counties	$76,091,072	$73,513,140	$26,972,801	$100,485,941	$78,412,616	$75,966,929	$28,440,782	$104,407,711

Notes: Amounts are distributed to each county and the municipalities therein in the fiscal year following the year of collection.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Net collections less pro rata portion of amount retained by State for administrative costs, etc.

**Special allocations to local governments from state funds to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable.

THE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION TAXES[1]
(Schedule I-D)

Total income and franchise taxes paid by savings and loan associations increased substantially in each of the past two fiscal years. In fiscal year 1986-87 total collections from the two taxes increased 76 percent and amounted to $4.4 million. In 1987-88, collections from the income and franchise taxes were $8.7 million, almost double the 1986-87 level.

Income taxes accounted for two-thirds of total collections in 1986-87, and more than 80 percent of the total in 1987-88. Collections of income taxes more than doubled in each of the two years and amounted to $2.95 million in 1986-87 and $7.08 million in 1987-88, gains of $1.5 million and $4.1 million, respectively. In addition to greater taxable profits, the large gain in 1987-88 was attributable in part to an increase in the tax rate from 6 percent to 7 percent. The rate change was effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1987, but was not enacted until July 1987. Quarterly payments of estimated taxes for income year 1987 made prior to June 30 would have been made at the "old" lower rate, and additional taxes due on those payments because of the rate increase would have been paid in 1987-88.

Franchise taxes paid by savings and loan associations also increased in each of the latest two fiscal years but at more moderate rates than the income taxes. Collections were $1.5 million in 1986-87 and $1.6 million in 1987-88, percentage gains of 35.1 percent and 8.6 percent, respectively.

The 1981 General Assembly repealed the excise and stock taxes paid by savings and loan associations and at the same time made the associations subject to the general business corporation franchise and income taxes. These changes were effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1982, for income tax purposes, and as of December 31, 1982, for franchise tax purposes.

Total income and franchise taxes paid by the associations in fiscal year 1982-83, the first fiscal year to be affected by the change in tax schedules, amounted to $552,215 compared to $8.5 million paid in stock and excise taxes in fiscal year 1981-82. Income and franchise tax collections have increased each year but did not exceed the 1981-82 level of stock and excise tax payments until 1987-88.

Table 49 shows collection data for the corporate franchise and income taxes paid by savings and loan associations in the last six fiscal years.

Taxes Prior to 1982. The stock and excise taxes on savings and loan associations were enacted by the 1957 General Assembly and were effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1957. Previously, savings and loan associations were subject to an annual privilege license tax levied at the rate of 13¢ per $100 in book value of shares outstanding as of December 31. The stock tax was originally imposed at the rate of 6¢ per $100 of shares outstanding and increased to 7½¢ in 1969.

The excise tax was first imposed at the rate of 6 percent of net taxable income and raised to 7.5 percent in 1969. Net taxable income was the same as that for corporations taxed under the income tax law except that savings and loan associations could claim a deduction for dividends paid or credited to the accounts of stockholders. The associations did not include interest from U.S. government obligations or obligations of North Carolina state and local governments in their taxable income.

Table 50 shows collections data for the stock tax and the excise tax for fiscal years 1957-58 (the first year the taxes were collected) through 1981-82. During this period collections of the stock tax increased each fiscal year except 1968-69 when collections declined 2.9 percent. The largest percentage increase, 33.5 percent, occurred in fiscal year 1969-70 and reflected the 25 percent increase in the tax rate enacted by the 1969 legislature.

Excise tax collections, which reflect profits, moved erratically in contrast to the steady upward trend shown by stock tax collections which reflect volume of deposits or shares. In 10 of the 25 years levied, excise tax collections declined. After 1978-79 when excise tax collections reached a record high of almost $2 million, these collections declined sharply with only $12,315 being collected in 1981-82.

Stock-owned Savings and Loan Associations. The 1977 General Assembly enacted legislation effective July 1, 1977, allowing the formation of stock-owned savings and loan associations in North Carolina. Until this law was passed, all associations were operated as mutual associations. The 1977 law specifically provided that existing mutual associations could not convert to stock-owned associations. Under the 1977 enabling legislation, stock-owned associations were not made subject to the stock and excise taxes which were payable by mutual associations. These new associations were made subject to the corporation franchise, corporation income, intangibles, and other taxes applicable to general business corporations.

In the second session of the 1977 General Assembly the intangibles tax law was amended to provide that customers' deposits (savings accounts and certificates) in the stock-owned associations would be taxable at the same rate applying to bank deposits, 10¢ per $100.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1979 General Assembly. Changes of major importance to savings and loan associations were passed in 1979. Effective January 1, 1980, stock-owned associations were made subject to the 7.5 percent excise tax on net taxable income and the 7½¢ per $100 stock tax which mutual associations were required to pay. Also effective January 1, 1980, the General Assembly authorized the conversion of mutual associations to stock-owned associations. To convert, associations are required to obtain approval of the Savings and Loan Commission. In addition, all shares of stock issued in connection with the conversion must first be offered to members of the association. Under the legislation officers and directors cannot acquire more than 25 percent of stock issued in connection with the conversion and no person, singularly or in combination with his immediate family, can acquire ownership or control of more than 5 percent of stock issued in connection with the conversion.

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[1] Discussion applies to both building and loan associations and savings and loan associations.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1981 General Assembly. As stated previously in this section, the 1981 legislature repealed the stock and excise taxes paid by savings and loan associations and made the associations subject to the corporate franchise and income taxes. The taxes are computed in the same manner as for general business corporations except that deposits in savings and loan associations are specifically excluded from "capital stock" in computing the franchise tax bases.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1983 General Assembly. The statutes governing the taxation of savings and loan associations were rewritten by the 1983 legislature effective July 1, 1983. The only change in the law resulting from the revision was to require the associations to file their income and franchise tax returns (and remit the tax) with the Secretary of Revenue; previously, the returns were filed with the administrator of the Savings and Loan Division in the North Carolina Department of Commerce.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1985 General Assembly. The 1985 session of the legislature added a new section allowing savings and loan associations to claim an income tax credit equal to the amount of supervisory fees paid to the Savings and Loan Division. These fees cannot be deducted in determining taxable income if they are claimed as an income tax credit. The change was effective for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1985.

Changes in the Law Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. As noted in the preceding discussion, in 1982 savings and loan associations were made subject to the general business corporation franchise and income tax laws, modified by certain specific provisions applying only to the taxation of these associations. No provisions applicable solely to savings and loan associations were enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. Please refer to the income and franchise tax sections of this report for descriptions of law changes affecting taxes of general business corporations.

TABLE 49. NET COLLECTIONS FROM CORPORATE FRANCHISE AND INCOME TAXES ON SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Fiscal year	Franchise tax	Income tax	Total franchise and income taxes
1982-1983	$ 544,352	$ 7,864	$ 552,215*
1983-1984	929,085	230,901	1,159,985*
1984-1985	1,021,211	340,847	1,362,058
1985-1986	1,103,873	1,420,007	2,523,880
1986-1987	1,491,302	2,951,116	4,442,418
1987-1988	1,619,946	7,075,916	8,695,863

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Includes small amounts of excise tax and stock tax payments and reflects refunds of these taxes made during the fiscal year.

TABLE 50. NET COLLECTIONS FROM EXCISE AND STOCK TAXES ON SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Fiscal year	Stock tax	Excise tax	Total stock and excise taxes
1957-1958	$ 496,669	$ 446,673	$ 943,342
1958-1959	563,783	527,985	1,091,768
1959-1960	645,643	537,213	1,182,856
1960-1961	735,257	497,060	1,232,317
1961-1962	840,547	604,890	1,445,438
1962-1963	934,202	722,532	1,656,734
1963-1964	1,046,441	670,216	1,716,657
1964-1965	1,156,020	841,689	1,997,709
1965-1966	1,231,412	851,114	2,082,526
1966-1967	1,267,004	653,243	1,920,247
1967-1968	1,492,053	473,887	1,965,940
1968-1969	1,449,132	559,237	2,008,369
1969-1970	1,935,088[a]	704,343[b]	2,639,431
1970-1971	2,172,940	539,085	2,712,025
1971-1972	2,600,086	(1,825,177)[c]	774,910
1972-1973	3,115,004	713,297	3,828,301
1973-1974	3,525,723	893,911	4,419,635
1974-1975	3,777,891	682,038	4,459,929
1975-1976	4,429,690	634,131	5,063,821
1976-1977	5,296,504	890,073	6,186,577
1977-1978	6,013,555	1,480,803	7,494,358
1978-1979	6,891,576	1,975,263	8,866,839
1979-1980	7,385,918	1,095,533	8,481,451
1980-1981	8,166,877	132,766	8,299,643
1981-1982	8,481,104	12,315	8,493,419

Note. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

[a] Rate increased from 6¢ to 7½¢ per $100 of shares.

[b] Rate increased from 6 percent to 7.5 percent of net taxable income.

[c] Excess of refunds over collections. Large volume of refunds made after North Carolina Supreme Court decision holding that the State must allow associations to claim same deduction for bad debts as permitted for federal income tax purposes. State previously limited deduction to bad debts actually written off.

PART III
THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND REVENUES

Highway Fund revenues excluding federal aid increased over 8 percent in fiscal year 1987-88. The revenues totaled almost $915.2 million and were up approximately $71 million from collections posted during the previous year. Revenues during fiscal year 1986-87 amounted to over $844 million, an increase of more than 22 percent over the preceding year. This larger percentage increase in 1986-87 amounted to $153.4 million.

The $71 million increase in Highway Fund revenues experienced in fiscal year 1987-88 can be attributed mainly to the gain of $42.3 million in the motor fuels tax collections as illustrated in Table 51. Contributing to this gain were two tax increases and a small increase in consumption. A rate increase in the motor fuels tax in 1986 provided its first full fiscal year's impact on Highway Fund revenues in 1987-88. In addition, another small rate increase (15.5¢ to 15.8¢ per gallon) occurred effective January 1, 1988. Interest on treasurer's investments and sundry revenues within the category of "other revenue" each realized over 29 percent growth, providing an $11.9 million increase to overall Highway Fund revenues.

Fiscal year 1986-87 was characterized by a substantial increase in Highway Fund revenues, buoyed by a 3.5¢ increase in the tax rate on motor fuels. Motor fuels tax collections, excluding collections from the inspection fee, were up almost 31 percent or $130 million. This increase contributed almost 85 percent of the total increase in State tax and non-tax revenues for that year. The next largest contributor to State revenues, registration and licensing, increased by only 4 percent.

As mentioned above, motor fuels tax collections increased by a substantial amount over the last two fiscal years. Collections in 1987-88 amounted to approximately $606.5 million and in 1986-87, $563.7 million. See Table 52. Collections in 1986-87 increased 30.1 percent over the previous year's. This represented the largest percentage increase since 1981-82, the year of the last motor fuels tax increase.

Collections of the 1¢ per gallon debt service tax and the 1/4¢ per gallon inspection fee increased 3.2 percent during fiscal year 1986-87. The inspection fee collections increased 4.5 percent to $9.9 million in 1987-88. The 1¢ per gallon tax and inspection fee are not included under the statutory refund provision; therefore, these collections are generally more indicative of changes in consumption than are the collections from the remaining portion of the tax. Table 52 shows collection data for the motor fuels taxes and inspection fee for the past 28 fiscal years. Beginning in 1987-88, the 1¢ per gallon tax is no longer stated separately. The authorizations for the bond issues of 1949, 1965, and 1977 required that the 1¢ per gallon be earmarked for debt service. When these bonds were retired or refunded, this requirement was satisfied; the 1¢ per gallon may now be used for any legitimate Highway Fund purpose. Revenue from the 1¢ tax in 1987-88 is included with the remaining collections.

The motor fuels tax is the principal source of revenue for the Highway Fund. Motor fuels tax collections constituted over 65 percent of total State tax and non-tax revenue for the last two fiscal years. This follows a pattern in recent years for motor fuels tax collections to generate less than two-thirds of total State tax and non-tax revenue. In 1985-86, motor fuels tax collections comprised 61.5 percent of total collections.

Table 51 gives Highway Fund revenues by sources for the past three fiscal years. The State tax and non-tax revenues other than federal aid are provided along with the percentages of total to demonstrate the relative importance of each item. For the two years after 1985-86, total motor vehicle revenue in the table corresponds to Highway Fund tax revenue in Table 1 of this report.

Amounts of non-tax revenue and federal aid are not the same as shown in Table 1, because inter-fund transfers have been excluded from Table 51. The actual amounts excluded from non-tax revenue and federal aid were $13,128,644 for 1985-86, $15,729,389 for 1986-87, and $15,643,835 for fiscal year 1987-88.

As Table 51 illustrates, collections from motor vehicle licensing and registration increased during both of the past two fiscal years. The increase in 1987-88 amounted to $8,741,683, a 5 percent increase over the previous year. The increase in 1986-87 was smaller and amounted to $6,613,416.

Collections from title fees during fiscal year 1987-88 were up 2.6 percent, following an increase of 5.7 percent in 1986-87. Since this category of fees made up less than 2 percent of total Highway Fund tax and non-tax revenue, the increases have significance only as indications of economic activity and had little revenue impact.

Collections from driver's license fees rose about 14 percent in 1987-88 and amounted to almost $37.7 million. Collections in fiscal year 1986-87 totaled $33.1 million, a gain of $4.3 million or 15 percent.

The largest source of State non-tax revenue for the Highway Fund is interest earned on treasurer's investments. Interest income in fiscal year 1987-88 was $33.9 million, $7.7 million more than the previous year's amount. This increase follows two consecutive years of decline during which interest from treasurer's investments fell to $26.2 million in 1986-87.

Since 1985-86, revenues from participation by cities, towns, and property owners have more than tripled. In 1985-86, the amount of participation equaled $5.9 million. In 1987-88, participation had increased to almost $18.6 million.

TABLE 51. REVENUE OF THE HIGHWAY FUND BY SOURCES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1985-1986 THROUGH 1987-1988

Source of revenue	1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988		Percent change from 1986-1987 to 1987-1988
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
Motor vehicle revenue:							
Motor fuel tax	$424,208,120	61.5	$ 554,253,624[b]	65.8	$ 596,573,163[c]	65.2	7.64
Gasoline inspection fees	$ 9,208,879	1.3	$ 9,492,709	1.1	$ 9,915,543	1.1	4.45
Truck:							
International registration plan	$ 26,930,881	3.9	$ 28,283,182	3.4	$ 31,620,079	3.5	11.80
Truck plates*	40,079,826	5.8	40,916,587	4.8	42,825,077	4.7	4.66
Total	$ 67,010,707	9.7	$ 69,199,769	8.2	$ 74,445,156	8.1	7.58
Other motor vehicle licenses:							
Automobile plates	$ 94,414,163	13.7	$ 98,502,615	11.7	$ 101,800,491	11.1	3.35
Personalized plates	478,224	0.1	519,380	0.1	564,916	0.1	8.77
Highway usage registration fees	5,290,897	0.8	5,585,643	0.7	5,738,527	0.6	2.74
Total	$100,183,284	14.5	$ 104,607,638	12.4	$ 108,103,934	11.8	3.34
Other fees:							
Title fees	$ 13,942,332	2.0	$ 14,732,760	1.7	$ 15,118,038	1.7	2.62
Driver licenses	28,812,742	4.2	33,131,981	3.9	37,654,478	4.1	13.65
Automobile safety equipment inspection	2,848,777[a]	0.4	3,533,824	0.4	3,626,676	0.4	2.63
Exhaust emission inspection	409,847[a]	0.1	739,602	0.1	927,896	0.1	25.46
Financial security restoration	2,157,612	0.3	2,750,600	0.3	3,403,988	0.4	23.75
Lien recording	738,260	0.1	703,317	0.1	684,973	0.1	(2.61)
Process service fees	871,980	0.1	1,002,200	0.1	1,301,269	0.1	29.84
Dealers', manufacturers' license fees	497,983	0.1	524,414	0.1	542,501	0.1	3.45
Overweight/size permits	407,180	0.1	437,774	0.1	495,081	0.1	13.09
Mail registration renewal fees	370,488	0.1	395,732	0.0	436,805	0.0	10.38
Motor carrier safety fees	513,865	0.1	548,883	0.1	572,130	0.1	4.24
Total	$ 51,571,066	7.5	$ 58,501,087	6.9	$ 64,763,835	7.1	10.71

TABLE 46. NET INSURANCE TAX COLLECTIONS BY SUBJECT OF TAX FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Net collections						Percent change	
	1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988			
Subject of tax	Amount	Percent of total collections	Amount	Percent of total collections	Amount	Percent of total collections	1985-1986 to 1986-1987	1986-1987 to 1987-1988
Insurance premiums[*]	$131,645,436	97.7	$135,814,232	97.5	$182,298,043[a]	97.8	3.2	34.2
Insurance company licenses	370,281	0.3	381,267	0.3	429,940	0.2	3.0	12.8
Agents and brokers licenses	2,434,705	1.8	2,672,707	1.9	3,368,633	1.8	9.8	26.0
Insurance agents examination fees	168,381	0.1	126,602	0.1	152,469	0.1	(24.8)	20.4
Company cancellation of agents licenses	196,047	0.1	234,581	0.2	212,305	0.1	19.7	(9.5)
Total collections	$134,814,850	100.0	$139,229,389	100.0	$186,461,390	100.0	3.3	33.9

[*] Includes collections from 1% tax on fire and lightning premiums (excluding marine and automobile) levied for Firemen's Pension Fund. The tax rate increased from 1% to 1.33% effective January 1, 1987, but additional collections from the rate increase were credited to a special fund for rural volunteer fire departments.

[a] Includes windfall from acceleration of quarterly payment date from July to June for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.

TABLE 47. INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAXES DUE FROM DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

(Tax due based on premiums for calendar year 1987)

	Domestic companies			Foreign companies			All companies		Percent of total: all companies	
Types of companies and kinds of insurance	North Carolina direct premiums 1987	Tax rate (%)	Computed tax due (before tax credit)	North Carolina direct premiums 1987	Tax rate (%)[1]	Computed tax due (before tax credit)	North Carolina direct premiums 1987	Total computed tax due (before tax credit)	North Carolina direct premiums 1987	Computed tax due
Life companies:										
Life and annuity	$ 162,707,540	1.75	$ 2,847,382*	$1,491,227,154	1.75	$ 26,096,475*	$1,653,934,694	$ 28,943,857*	23.1	24.4
Accident and health, including policy, membership and other fees	174,515,253	1.75	3,054,017	836,129,890	1.75	14,632,273	1,010,645,143	17,686,290	14.1	15.0
Total life companies	$ 337,222,793	—	$ 5,901,399	$2,327,357,044	—	$ 40,728,748	$2,664,579,837	$ 46,630,147	37.2	39.4
Hospitalization and medical service companies	$ 703,852,170	⅓ of 1	$ 2,346,174	—	—	—	$ 703,852,170	$ 2,346,174	9.8	2.0
Fire and casualty companies:										
Fire, surety and "all other casualty"**	$ 196,477,627	1.75	$ 3,438,358	$1,352,569,802	1.75	$ 23,669,972	$1,549,047,429	$ 27,108,330	21.7	22.9
Automobile liability	175,941,601	1.75	3,078,978	890,811,752	1.75	15,589,206	1,066,753,353	18,668,184	14.9	15.8
Automobile physical damage	142,060,653	1.75	2,486,061	589,607,172	1.75	10,318,126	731,667,825	12,804,187	10.2	10.8
Accident and health	1,257,398	1.75	22,004	65,363,250	1.75	1,143,857	66,620,648	1,165,861	0.9	1.0
Workmen's compensation	6,376,886	2.50	159,422	376,325,900	2.50	9,408,148	382,702,786	9,567,570	5.3	8.1
Total fire and casualty companies	$ 522,114,165	—	$ 9,184,823	$3,274,677,876	—	$ 60,129,309	$3,796,792,041	$ 69,314,132	53.0	58.6
Total all companies	$1,563,189,128	—	$17,432,396	$5,602,034,920	—	$100,858,057	$7,165,224,048	$118,290,453	100.0	100.0

Note: Life companies report premiums received for life and annuity insurance and premiums written for accident and health insurance; fire and casualty companies report premiums written. Taxes shown above do not include the additional gross premiums tax on fire insurance companies; General Fund portion of this tax amounts to $4,299,308. Premiums from business of farmers' mutual assessment fire insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and fraternal orders are nontaxable and are not included in the table. The table also does not include surplus lines insurance and risk retention groups insurance, which are taxable but for which data are not available.

[1] Minimum tax rate. Does not include provisions for increased rates under retaliatory tax laws.

*Overstated due to inclusion of nontaxable premiums in North Carolina direct premiums data. Information is not available to estimate extent of overstatement.

**"All other casualty" includes all other kinds of casualty insurance not reported separately in this table.

TABLE 48. INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAXES DUE FROM DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1986-1987

(Tax due based on premiums for calendar year 1986)

Types of companies and kinds of insurance	Domestic companies			Foreign companies			All companies		Percent of total: all companies	
	North Carolina direct premiums 1986	Tax rate (%)	Computed tax due (before tax credit)	North Carolina direct premiums 1986	Tax rate (%)	Computed tax due (before tax credit)	North Carolina direct premiums 1986	Total tax due	North Carolina direct premiums 1986	Computed tax due
Life companies:										
Life and annuity	$ 254,499,045	1.75	$ 4,453,733*	$1,275,856,893	1.75	$22,327,496*	$1,530,355,938	$ 26,781,229*	23.4	24.8
Accident and health, including policy, membership and other fees	170,155,835	1.75	2,977,727	777,444,832	1.75	13,605,285	947,600,667	16,583,012	14.5	15.3
Total life companies	$ 424,654,880	----	$ 7,431,460	$2,053,301,725	----	$35,932,781	$2,477,956,605	$ 43,364,241	37.9	40.1
Hospitalization and medical service companies	$ 628,907,861	⅓ of 1	$ 2,096,360	-------	----	-----	$ 628,907,861	$ 2,096,360	9.6	1.9
Fire and casualty companies:										
Fire, surety and "all other casualty"**	$ 179,620,028	1.75	$ 3,143,350	$1,234,836,001	1.75	$21,609,630	$1,414,456,029	$ 24,752,980	21.6	23.0
Automobile liability	145,223,183	1.75	2,541,406	805,944,164	1.75	14,104,023	951,167,347	16,645,429	14.6	15.4
Automobile physical damage	120,935,754	1.75	2,116,376	531,895,978	1.75	9,308,180	652,831,732	11,424,556	10.0	10.6
Accident and health	469,905	1.75	8,223	64,131,241	1.75	1,122,297	64,601,146	1,130,520	1.0	1.0
Workmen's compensation	5,277,694	2.50	131,942	340,054,688	2.50	8,501,367	345,332,382	8,633,309	5.3	8.0
Total fire and casualty companies	$ 451,526,564	----	$ 7,941,297	$2,976,862,072	----	$54,645,497	$3,428,388,636	$ 62,586,794	52.5	58.0
Total all companies	$1,505,089,305	----	$17,469,117	$5,030,163,797	----	$90,578,278	$6,535,253,102	$108,047,395	100.0	100.0

Note: Life companies report premiums received for life and annuity insurance and premiums written for accident and health insurance; fire and casualty companies report premiums written. Taxes shown above do not include 1% additional gross premiums tax on fire insurance companies which amounts to $3,878,024: Premiums from business of farmers' mutual assessment fire insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and fraternal orders are nontaxable and are not included in the table. The table also does not include surplus lines insurance and risk retention groups insurance, which are taxable but for which data are not available.

*Overstated due to inclusion of nontaxable premiums in North Carolina direct premiums data. Information is not available to estimate extent of overstatement.

**"All other casualty" includes all other kinds of casualty insurance not reported separately in this table.

Changes made by the 1987 General Assembly. The 1987 General Assembly made only a few changes in the laws relating to the Highway Fund. In the first session, the General Assembly increased the fee for a motor vehicle inspection sticker from 75¢ to 80¢. It also increased the variable fee allowed for the inspection sticker for an inspection which includes an examination of emission control devices and exhaust emissions of motor vehicles. Before the increase, the fee was not less than 75¢ nor more than $2.15. The new fee range was set at 80¢ to $2.20. The additional revenue obtained from these 5¢ increases is transferred each quarter to the Commissioner of Insurance for the purpose of funding the Rescue Squad Workers' Relief Fund.

The General Assembly once again increased the fee for inspection stickers in 1988. Effective October 1, 1988, the 80¢ fee discussed above and applicable to most vehicles was increased to $1.00. The fee for an inspection sticker for vehicles having an emissions control inspection was increased to not less than $1.00 nor more than $2.40, effective October 1, 1988.

There were four changes to the statutes regulating license plates during the first session of the 1987 General Assembly. Clerks of superior court can purchase official license plates, effective October 1, 1987. Also effective October 1, 1987, an active member of the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary can be issued a "U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary" license plate for an additional $10 fee. Effective June 2, 1987, owners of commercial vehicles weighing 5,000 pounds or more gross weight can purchase personalized license plates. Before this change, personalized license plates could only be purchased for private passenger automobiles and trucks. Special plates bearing the words "Pearl Harbor Survivor" can be purchased by survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor who were members of the United States military service at the time of the attack, effective October 1, 1987. There is an additional $20 fee for these special plates.

The 1987 General Assembly made a clarifying amendment to the credit allowed to motor carriers for motor fuels tax paid on fuels purchased in this State. In the past, the credit was tied to the amount of tax actually paid on purchases in the State. The amendment made the credit equal to 14¢ per gallon plus the wholesale cents-per-gallon tax in effect during the quarter for which the credit is claimed. This became effective July 1, 1987.

One other change enacted during the first session of the 1987 General Assembly changed the passenger-capacity definition for registration and licensing purposes for U-drive-it vehicles and for private passenger vehicles. The amendment deleted "9-passenger capacity" in the rate schedule description and substituted "15-passenger capacity." The fees were otherwise unaffected.

Other amendments were enacted by the 1987 General Assembly in both the 1987 session and the 1988 session. However, these were technical in nature and will not be discussed here.

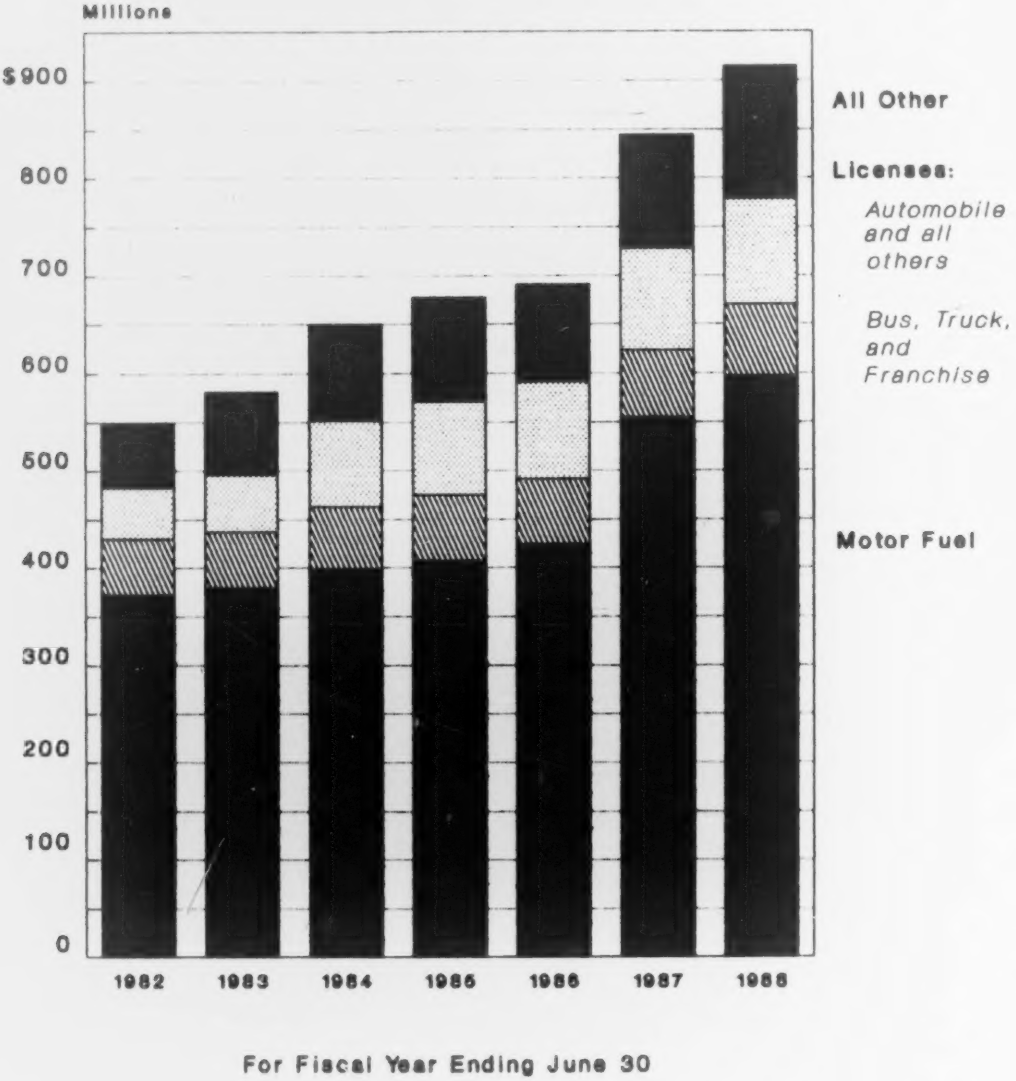

Chart 7. State Highway Fund: Revenues for Specified Fiscal Years (Excluding Federal Aid)

TABLE 52. ANNUAL COLLECTIONS OF MOTOR FUELS TAXES AND INSPECTION FEES AND ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES UNDER THE POWELL ACT FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Total net collections	% change from prior year	Components of net collections: 1¢ per gallon debt service	Components of net collections: ¼¢ per gallon inspection fee	Components of net collections: Remaining collections at per gallon rate*	Powell Act allocations**
1960-1961	$103,891,534	4.9	$15,531,212	$ a	$ 88,360,322	$ 7,356,136
1961-1962	107,697,312	3.7	16,106,413	a	91,590,899	7,640,708
1962-1963	113,924,120	5.8	16,800,103	a	97,124,017	8,078,232
1963-1964	121,718,980	6.8	17,534,904	4,292,691	99,891,385	8,324,555
1964-1965	128,367,133	5.5	18,484,491	4,515,780	105,366,862	8,776,009
1965-1966	136,329,293	6.2	19,595,137	4,795,870	111,938,286	9,325,192
1966-1967	145,633,091	6.8	20,899,023	5,118,904	119,615,164	9,959,055
1967-1968	152,332,296	4.6	21,948,400	5,345,550	125,038,346	10,416,425
1968-1969	163,959,123	7.6	23,395,354	5,759,193	134,804,576	11,232,098
1969-1970	219,603,393	33.9	24,763,829	6,088,091	188,751,473	11,909,266
1970-1971	233,027,551	6.1	26,057,774	6,422,506	200,547,271	12,523,711
1971-1972	252,601,471	8.4	28,210,781	6,951,855	217,438,835	27,031,936
1972-1973	271,700,005	7.6	30,299,163	7,476,703	233,924,139	29,295,989
1973-1974	275,934,331	1.6	30,786,684	7,626,373	237,521,274	29,574,961
1974-1975	272,986,835	(1.1)	30,474,406	7,528,797	234,983,632	29,366,486
1975-1976	286,114,147	4.8	31,936,647	7,921,187	246,256,313	30,747,712
1976-1977	297,964,609	4.1	33,332,861	8,272,939	256,358,809	32,017,463
1977-1978	311,631,927	4.6	34,727,248	8,621,329	268,283,350	33,506,577[b]
1978-1979	322,387,923	3.5	35,967,593	8,916,971	277,503,359	34,647,042[b]
1979-1980	303,564,040	(5.8)	33,968,965	8,421,253	261,173,822	32,640,779
1980-1981	290,850,529	(4.2)	32,665,270	8,108,561	250,076,698	31,350,689
1981-1982	380,314,918	30.8	32,764,637	8,155,841	339,394,440[c]	43,060,115
1982-1983	387,669,907	1.9	32,903,975	8,190,391	346,575,541	43,244,257
1983-1984	407,260,291	5.1	34,630,620	8,626,040	364,003,631	45,442,769
1984-1985	416,460,329	2.3	35,911,798	8,899,171	371,649,360	47,166,573
1985-1986	433,416,999	4.1	36,957,679	9,208,879	387,250,441	54,762,698[d]
1986-1987	563,746,333	30.1	38,153,470	9,492,709	516,100,154[e]	63,786,000
1987-1988	606,488,706	7.6	f	9,915,543	596,573,163	66,713,058

*6¢ per gallon prior to July 1, 1969; 8¢ per gallon July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1981; 11¢ per gallon July 1, 1981 through July 14, 1986; 14.5¢ per gallon July 15, 1986 through June 30, 1987; 15.5¢ per gallon July 1, 1987 through December 31, 1987; 15.8¢ per gallon thereafter.

**State aid to municipalities for maintenance of city streets not a part of the State highway system. Amounts are shown by year in which revenues were collected. These allocations are distributed in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which collected.

Allocation based on ½¢ per gallon prior to fiscal year 1971-72; changed to 1¢ per gallon effective July 1, 1971; to 1⅜¢ per gallon effective July 1, 1981, and 1¾¢ effective July 15, 1986.

[a] Prior to July 1, 1963, inspection fees collected on highway use motor fuels were placed in State's General Fund.

[b] Reflects minor adjustments made after initial allocations.

[c] Includes $2,853,296 from the levy of an additional 3¢ per gallon on motor fuels inventories on hand as of July 1, 1981, on which 8¢ per gallon had been paid.

[d] Amount shown is legislative appropriation/distribution; exceeds amount determined under formula by approximately $6.3 million.

[e] Includes $2,539,443 from the levy of an additional 3.5¢ per gallon on motor fuels inventories on hand as of July 15, 1986, on which 11¢ per gallon had been paid.

[f] The one cent per gallon increase is no longer required by law to be earmarked for debt service. See text.

PART IV
TAX REVENUE FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Total levies of local governments in North Carolina (including local shares of state taxes) exceeded $2 billion for the third consecutive year in fiscal year 1986-87. The total amounted to almost $2.6 billion, reflecting growth of 11.9 percent over the preceding year. Growth was slightly larger in fiscal year 1987-88 when the total reached $2.9 billion, a gain of 12.8 percent over the 1986-87 level.

The dollar gain in fiscal year 1986-87 was $275.2 million compared to a gain of $329.3 million in fiscal year 1987-88. The greater gain in fiscal year 1987-88 was largely attributable to the increase in local sales and use tax revenue from imposition of the new one-half percent local sales and use tax authorized in the 1986 session of the General Assembly. The new one-half percent tax was imposed by all counties in fiscal year 1986-87, but none received a full year's distribution. The local revenue received from the one-half percent tax in fiscal year 1986-87 was almost $64 million compared to $181.7 million in fiscal year 1987-88.

The property tax continues to be, by far, the most important source of tax revenue for local governments and provides more than two and one-half times as much revenue as the local sales taxes. The growth rates for the property tax were 9.3 percent and 8.8 percent in fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88, respectively. Total property tax levies of the counties, municipalities, and special districts were $1.75 billion in 1986-87 and almost $1.91 billion in 1987-88. The total number of jurisdictions levying property taxes in 1987-88 was 1,411. In addition to the 100 counties, there were 476 municipalities and 835 special districts with property tax levies. The number of special tax districts by type of district is given in Table 63. Counties collect the levies of the special districts except for 25 municipal service districts, five school districts, and four other districts whose levies are collected by cities.

The local sales taxes provided $734.9 million in tax revenue for the local governments in fiscal year 1987-88, $368.9 million from the one percent tax and $366 million from the two one-half percent levies. The counties shared the revenues with 485 municipalities.[1] County governments received 70 percent of the revenue, but in some counties this revenue was shared with special districts. Counties sharing the revenue on the basis of ad valorem levies must share with special districts that have property tax levies. Counties opting for distribution on a population basis do not share the revenue with special tax districts. Of the 39 counties sharing the revenue on the basis of ad valorem levies, 30 counties contained special districts that levied property taxes and shared in the proceeds from the sales tax. These special districts received more than $6.9 million, 2.7 percent of the total distributions in counties using the ad valorem basis for sharing.

Fifty-nine counties shared local sales tax revenues with their municipalities on the basis of population. Two additional counties, Hyde and Currituck, utilize the population basis of distribution but have no incorporated municipalities. This per capita group accounted for two-thirds of the total revenues distributed from the local sales taxes in fiscal year 1987-88.

Table 53. This table summarizes all of the tax revenue data for the counties, municipalities, and special districts which are provided in the various tables of Part IV. **Certain limitations to these data should be noted.** The property tax amounts are levies, not collections. The remainder of the data are either actual collections or distributions. The license and animal taxes are actual collections reported by the counties and cities for the year **preceding** the fiscal year shown. The amounts shown for the shared taxes (intangibles, alcoholic beverage, and utility franchise taxes) are the amounts **received** by the local governments from the State during the fiscal year. The sales tax data are amounts received after the State has deducted administrative costs. Thus the revenue data in Table 53 contain levies, collections, local sales tax distributions, and shared taxes. Since the property tax levies are the largest item, the term "local levies" is used to include such levies, local collections, local sales tax distributions, and the shared taxes other than the state aid from the gasoline tax.

Table 53 gives the total revenue from shared taxes for the counties and for the cities. Table 54 provides the amounts of each shared tax separately for the counties and for the cities. In addition, the amounts received by the cities from the gasoline tax are given in Table 54. The gasoline tax revenue has been considered state aid and does not appear in Table 53 as shared revenue.

County Taxation. In fiscal year 1987-88 county tax levies as shown in Table 53 were more than two and three-quarters times as much as they were 10 years earlier in fiscal year 1977-78. The primary cause of the very substantial growth in this period was the steady rise in property tax levies equivalent to an annual growth rate of approximately 9.4 percent. Second in importance was the growth in revenue from the one percent local sales and use tax, and the adoption of the one-half percent local sales and use taxes in 1983-84 and in 1986-87. The property and sales taxes accounted for nearly 95 percent of total county tax revenue in fiscal year 1987-88

During the past two fiscal years, total county tax levies increased 11.4 percent and 13.7 percent. The greater percentage increase occurred in 1987-88 and is attributable, in part, to an increase of $93 million in one-half percent sales tax revenues. The total increase in the county shares of the local sales tax revenue was approx-

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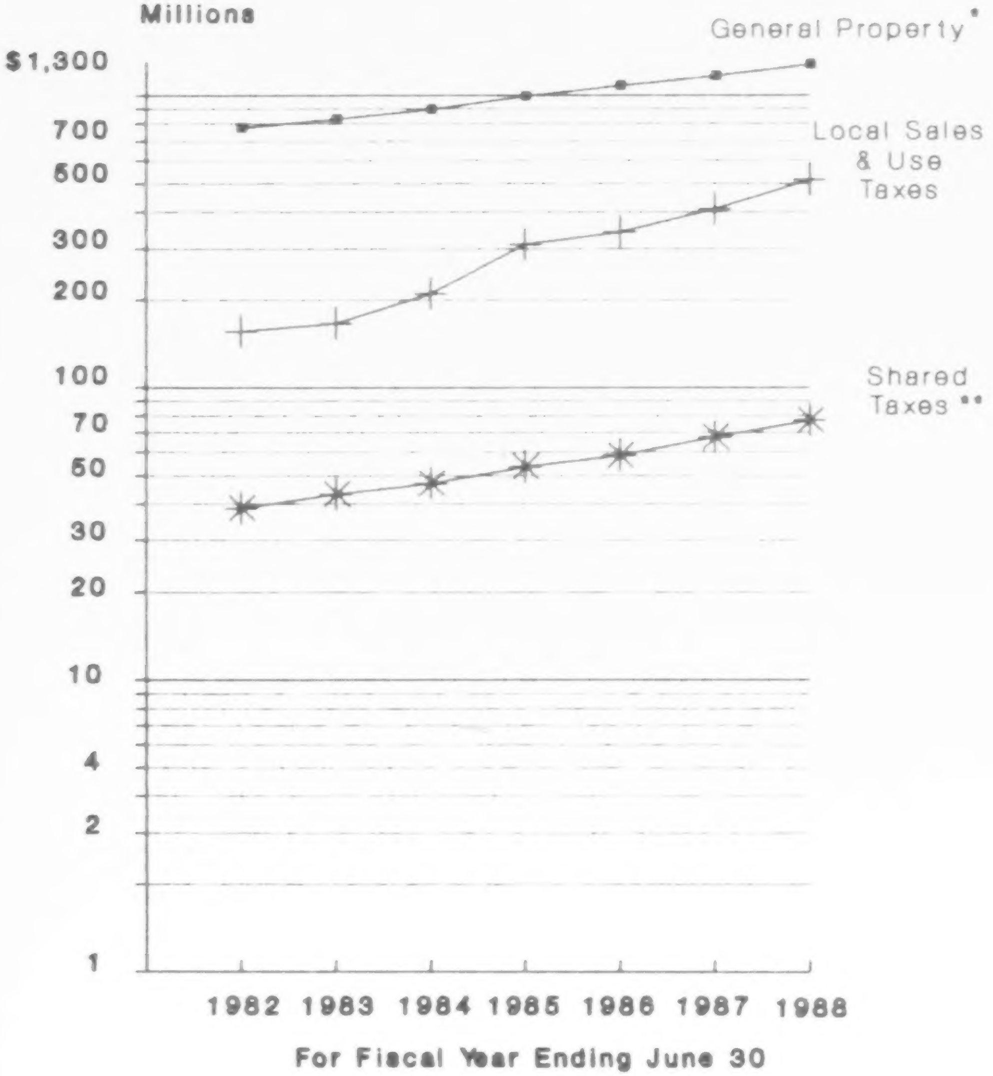
[1] Twenty-six of these municipalities received shares from more than one county.

Chart 9. County Government Revenues: Locally Levied Taxes, Local Sales and Use Taxes, and Shared Taxes

(Excludes Federal Aid and Federal Revenue Sharing Grants)

(Ratio Scale)



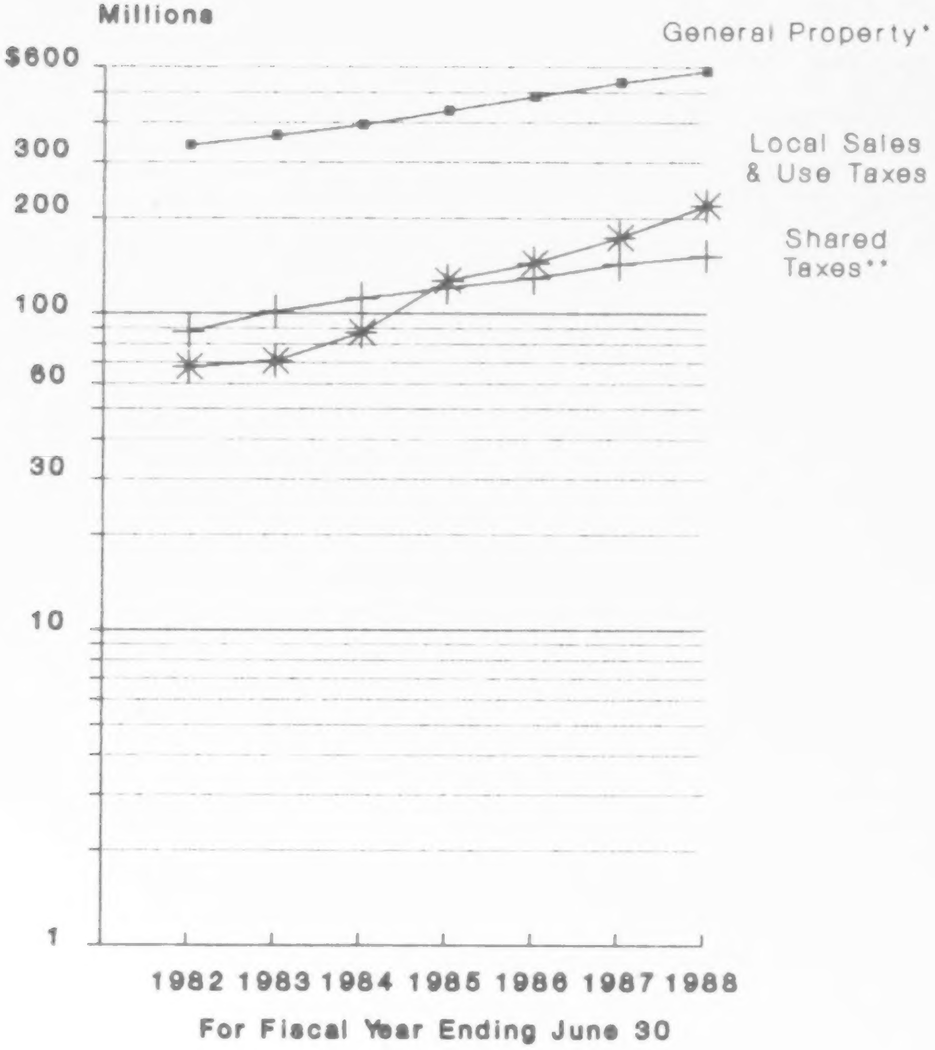
*Includes all property, license, dog, etc. taxes except sales tax.

**County government share of tax on intangible personal property and beer and wine excise taxes.

Chart 10. Municipal Government Revenues: Locally Levied Taxes, Local Sales and Use Taxes, and Shared Taxes

(Excludes Federal Aid and Federal Revenue Sharing Grants)

(Ratio Scale)



*Includes all property, license, dog, etc. except sales tax.
**Municipal government share of franchise gross receipts tax, intangible personal property, and beer and wine excise taxes.

imately $106 million. This compares to an increase of almost $69 million in 1986-87. County property tax levies posted gains of $110.5 million and $86.3 million for the two years, the lesser growth occurring in fiscal year 1986-87.

The property tax levies amounted to just over two-thirds of the counties' tax revenue in each of the past two fiscal years. For several years, the growth and importance of this tax had been sustained more by rising property values than by rising tax rates. The weighted average county-wide tax rate for the 100 counties had declined for eight consecutive years until 1987-88 when it increased from 60 cents to 60.6 cents per $100 valuation. (See Table 61.) Since the 100 percent ratio became mandatory in 1974, the total assessed value of all property has grown at an annual compound rate of more than 11.3 percent. During this period, the weighted average tax rate has dropped 13.7 cents.

During this 13-year period, the assessed value of real property has grown at a slightly higher average rate than the assessed value of tangible personal property and caused a small change in the relative importance of real property in the overall tax base. The assessed value of real property grew 13.2 percent in 1987-88 and 8.3 percent in 1986-87, while personal property values rose 0.5 percent and 10.2 percent, respectively. About 73 percent of the unusually large growth in real property in 1987-88 was due to revaluations in 19 counties. This is the largest number of counties in a single year in the revaluation cycle. The low growth in personal property values in 1987-88 is attributable, in part, to the full exemption of household tangible personal property effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.

The value of public service company property, the smallest of the three property groups, rose about 2 percent and 12 percent during the two years. The property of public service companies represented less than 7.2 percent of the property tax base for the 100 counties in fiscal year 1987-88. Real property was 65.1 percent of the base and personal property, 27.7 percent. See Table 58 for assessed values of real, tangible personal, and public service company property for the past 13 years. The table also contains the taxable value of classified intangible property, thereby covering all property subject to taxation in North Carolina.

After the property tax and the local sales tax, the shared taxes are the next most important source of tax revenue for the counties. The counties receive revenue from the intangibles tax, the beer excise tax, the unfortified wine excise tax, and the fortified wine excise tax. For the counties, the intangibles tax revenue far exceeds the revenue from the three alcoholic beverage taxes, and accounted for more than 3.6 percent of total county tax revenues in each of the latest two years. In 1986-87, the counties received almost $59.5 million and in 1987-88, $68.9 million, in intangibles tax revenues. These amounts include two special allocations from state funds to replace local revenue lost from repeal of the intangibles tax on money on deposit and on hand, and a change in the computation of taxable accounts receivable. County-wide property tax rate equivalents for intangibles tax revenue received by the counties in fiscal year 1987-88 are presented in Table 79, and vary from a high of 12.2 cents per $100 valuation in Polk County to a low of one cent in Brunswick County. The rate equivalents are the property tax rates necessary to develop the same revenue as the intangibles tax. As the data in Table 54 indicate, intangibles tax revenues have risen every year for the past 13 years. County revenues from the beer and wine excise taxes have risen every year but two throughout the 13-year period. The counties have received annually over $7 million from the beverage taxes for the past seven years including 1987-88 when they received almost $8.2 million. Over 75 percent of the beverage tax revenue is derived from the beer excise tax. Sixty counties received shares of the beverage taxes in 1987-88.

County Revaluation Schedule. Counties are required by statute to revalue real property every eight years. The provisions setting forth this requirement were first enacted by the 1959 General Assembly and were also included in the Machinery Act when it was rewritten in 1971. To implement octennial revaluation, the 100 counties were divided into eight groups with the provision that each year a group of counties must revalue. Under the 1959 law, a county could revalue earlier than required by the schedule. Twelve counties actually revalued ahead of schedule and so the county groups in the schedule in the 1971 Machinery Act differ slightly from those in the 1959 schedule.

Prior to 1974, counties could use fractional assessment ratios which had to be applied to all taxable property, real or personal. However, effective January 1, 1974, all property must be assessed at full value; fractional ratios are no longer permitted.

The year of latest revaluation for each county is shown in Table 72. When revaluations are made, most of the counties contract with a professional firm to have their real property appraised. Eleven counties revalued real property effective in 1986. The total assessed value of real property in the 11 counties increased 92 percent and the total assessed value of all property was 56 percent greater in 1986 than in 1985. All 11 counties reduced their tax rates so that the aggregate increase in property tax levies amounted to only 14 percent. Table 57 provides comparative data for the 11 counties to permit analysis of the effect of revaluations on the tax base and tax levies. Note that two counties actually reduced their levies as well as their rates.

Nineteen counties revalued real property effective in 1987. The percentage change in total real property value was smaller for this group than for the 11 counties that revalued in 1986. The growth rate was 48 percent for real property while the total value of all property in the 19 counties was up 29 percent. Eighteen of the 19 counties reduced their tax rates. Bertie County raised its tax rate 10 cents. Total property tax levies for the 19 counties rose by 10 percent. Table 56 provides data showing values before and after the 1987 revaluations.

Municipal Taxes. Total municipal taxes are a little more than half those of the counties. Like the counties, the municipalities derive most of their tax revenue from the property tax. On the other hand, municipalities receive nearly one-sixth of their tax revenue from revenues shared with the State. In fiscal year 1987-88, the municipalities received nearly twice as much "shared revenue" as the counties.

About 59 percent of the tax revenues of the municipalities comes from the general property tax compared to two-thirds for the counties. During 1987-88, the total assessed valuation of property inside municipalities grew at a significantly higher rate than the total assessed valuation in rural areas, and property tax levies of municipalities grew at a slightly higher rate than county property tax levies on rurally located property.

The total taxes for municipalities for the past two fiscal years, including the state shared taxes and the local sales taxes, were $851.6 million in 1986-87 and $955.3 million in 1987-88. See Table 53 for data on annual municipal revenue for specified fiscal years. The $103.7 million increase in fiscal year 1987-88 was the largest growth in a single year during the 13-year period covered in Table 53. That year, a substantial gain in property taxes was coupled with considerable growth in local sales tax revenue due to the new one-half percent tax. In comparison, the gain in fiscal year 1986-87 was $95.7 million.

The amounts of state shared taxes and state aid from gasoline taxes received by cities and towns over the past 13 years are given in Table 54. Through fiscal year 1975-76, the gasoline tax was the most important of the four taxes shown in the table. The franchise tax became the largest of the four taxes in 1976-77 after an 18.6 percent increase compared to about 5 percent for the gasoline tax. In 1987-88, the franchise tax revenues received by the cities exceeded the aid from the gasoline taxes by $45.6 million.

The intangibles tax, shared by all municipalities levying property taxes, yielded over $31.6 million for the cities in fiscal year 1987-88, $4.7 million more than in 1986-87. The amounts shown in the table for intangibles tax in 1986-87 and 1987-88 include special allocations to local governments to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable. Since the decline in the shares of intangibles taxes in 1975-76, the shares of the cities have increased each year at an average annual compound rate of almost 11.2 percent.

Beer and wine excise taxes produced over $11.4 million for the cities for fiscal year 1987-88. Not all municipalities received revenue from the beer and wine excise taxes. In 1987-88, 385 cities and towns shared the revenues from these taxes with the State; this compares with 485 municipalities that obtained local sales tax revenues.

The local sales tax revenues do not appear with the shared taxes in Table 54 because they are local levies. The counties impose the taxes and the State collects, administers, and distributes them.

District Taxes. The special districts levy property taxes only. Their total levies during fiscal year 1986-87 were $83.2 million, an increase of 15.3 percent over the preceding year. District levies in fiscal year 1987-88 amounted to $82.9 million, a decrease of 0.3 percent. Levies for school districts or school units were 52 percent of the total district levies in 1987-88. Apart from school districts, fire protection and sanitary districts are the most numerous types of districts. These two types of districts had levies totaling $36.5 million in fiscal year 1987-88.

School district levies for the 1987-88 fiscal year are presented in Table 76. The school districts are divided into two major groups for the table. Group I includes the counties in which all property is subject to a levy imposed by either a city or county school district. For example, property located in Durham County is subject either to the Durham City school tax or to the Durham County school tax depending on whether the property is located inside or outside the Durham City School District. The taxes imposed by districts in Group I are collected by the counties. Group II includes counties which have special school districts that cover only a part of the county area. For example, in Alamance County the only school district is the Burlington School District. Any property located outside the Burlington School District is not subject to a school district levy.

As indicated in Table 76, the total assessed value of property lying within these school districts throughout the State was in excess of $34.5 billion. The total school district levies imposed on this property amounted to $46.9 million in 1986-87 and over $42.9 million in 1987-88. Counties with county-wide school supplements are not listed in Table 76 as the school tax rate is uniform throughout those counties and is included in their county-wide levies. The statutory limitation on supplemental school tax rates for current expense is 50 cents except in districts having a population of 100,000 or more where the limit is 60 cents.

Public Service Company Valuations. Under the Machinery Act the Department of Revenue is given the authority to value those companies which come within the statutory definition of public service company. Briefly, these companies include companies subject to regulation by: the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Power Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Agency, or the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

Gasoline tax refunded to Division of Highways	$ 960,548	0.1	$ 1,230,079	0.1	$ 1,261,635	0.1	2.57
Penalties	$ 5,116,754	0.7	$ 5,309,563	0.6	$ 5,706,862	0.6	7.48
Miscellaneous	$ 119,710	0.0	$ 1,054,646	0.1	$ 1,912,556	0.2	81.35
Total motor vehicle revenue	$ 658,379,068	95.3	$ 803,649,115	95.2	$ 862,682,684	94.3	7.35
Other revenue:							
Interest on treasurer's investments	$ 26,485,263	3.8	$ 26,194,400	3.1	$ 33,925,222	3.7	29.51
Sundry revenues**	5,943,821	0.9	14,379,395	1.7	18,585,977	2.0	29.25
Total other revenue	$ 32,429,084	4.7	$ 40,573,795	4.8	$ 52,511,199	5.7	29.42
Total state tax and non-tax revenue	$ 690,808,152	100.0	$ 844,222,910	100.0	$ 915,193,883	100.0	8.41
Federal aid	312,954,249	——	330,854,205	——	301,444,918	——	(8.89)
Total of all Highway Fund revenue***	$1,003,762,401	——	$1,175,077,115	——	$1,216,638,801	——	3.54

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Includes plates for some common carriers and "for-hire" vehicles.

**Revenues received from property owners, cities and towns participation.

***Excludes General Fund special purpose grants, transfer from reserve for bond debt service, Governor's Highway Safety Program funds, and other federal aid not used directly in highway construction.

[a] Inspection fee increased effective January 1, 1986.

[b] Tax rate increased from 12¢ to 15.5¢ per gallon (14¢ per gallon motor fuels tax plus 1.5¢ per gallon wholesale tax) effective July 15, 1986. The wholesale tax rate is equal to 3% of the average wholesale price and is set semiannually. Collections include $2,539,443 from the levy of an additional 3.5¢ per gallon on motor fuels inventories on hand as of July 15, 1986, on which 12¢ per gallon had been paid.

[c] Effective January 1, 1988, the tax rate increased to 15.8¢ per gallon.

TABLE 53. TOTAL TAX LEVIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY TYPES OF TAXES FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts are in dollars)

Fiscal year	County levies						Municipal levies					District and township (general property tax only)	Total levies of all local governments
	General property tax	License and animal taxes*	Excise stamp tax on conveyances*	Sales taxes	Intangibles and beverage taxes (county share)	Total county	General property tax	License taxes*	Sales taxes	Intangibles, beverage and utility taxes (municipal share)	Total municipal		
1975-1976	$ 429,814,760	$1,091,801	$ 2,735,196	$ 84,831,087	$21,083,356	$ 539,556,200	$213,976,430	$ 6,487,068	$ 39,426,987	$ 43,436,049	$303,326,534	$38,250,202	$ 881,132,936
1976-1977	471,647,611	1,134,202	3,202,180	94,630,336	23,872,424	594,486,753	224,822,892	7,666,024	43,426,089	50,110,725	326,025,730	39,559,623	960,072,106
1977-1978	514,662,763	1,174,617	4,113,154	106,371,010	27,792,513	654,114,057	239,509,510	7,560,755	48,461,241	55,988,902	351,520,408	44,676,136	1,050,310,601
1978-1979	560,983,294	1,447,856	4,770,383	120,686,067	28,974,288	716,861,888	256,639,445	7,865,660	55,143,827	60,372,201	380,021,133	49,799,276	1,146,682,297
1979-1980	627,232,527	1,521,553	5,250,336	133,502,141	31,018,404	798,524,961	280,201,410	8,192,688	61,254,165	66,057,579	415,705,842	53,818,586	1,268,049,389
1980-1981	695,230,986	1,429,895	4,636,811	141,461,864	32,963,324	875,722,880	307,123,416	9,563,894	64,980,330	75,494,117	457,161,757	61,675,373	1,394,560,010
1981-1982	765,512,691	1,576,813	4,725,510	155,948,241	38,584,550	966,347,805	327,357,127	12,819,925	67,477,338	87,745,903	495,400,293	57,797,049	1,519,545,147
1982-1983	821,148,061	1,461,430	4,586,185	166,052,997	43,040,350	1,036,289,023	354,296,632	10,075,413	70,838,471	101,672,752	536,883,268	62,489,592	1,635,661,883
1983-1984	889,579,562	1,850,898	6,503,640	209,561,102[a]	46,742,374	1,154,237,576	381,222,921	12,016,577	86,897,095[a]	111,517,990	591,654,583	67,424,333	1,813,316,492
1984-1985	983,327,693	2,152,961	9,146,230	308,599,291	53,587,617	1,356,813,792	422,676,042	14,321,808	127,030,543	120,309,833	684,338,226	62,466,396	2,103,618,414
1985-1986	1,066,193,368	2,615,789	9,894,916	340,861,214	58,371,984	1,477,937,271	465,409,442	16,508,901	144,713,255	129,358,605	755,990,203	72,155,644	2,306,083,118
1986-1987	1,152,497,569	2,753,941	13,736,098	409,719,334[b]	67,751,596[d]	1,646,458,538	517,641,918	16,965,153	173,710,222[b]	143,330,265[d]	851,647,558	83,222,783	2,581,328,879
1987-1988	1,263,022,467	3,058,557	13,828,918	515,413,841[c]	77,053,811[d]	1,872,377,594	560,892,254	22,493,998	219,526,387[c]	152,396,550[d]	955,309,189	82,932,596	2,910,619,379

Notes: Sharp annual changes in total sales tax revenue have occurred because of increases in the number of counties levying the taxes.

Local occupancy taxes and local real estate transfer taxes are not included.

*License and excise stamp tax collections reported in year following year in which collected.

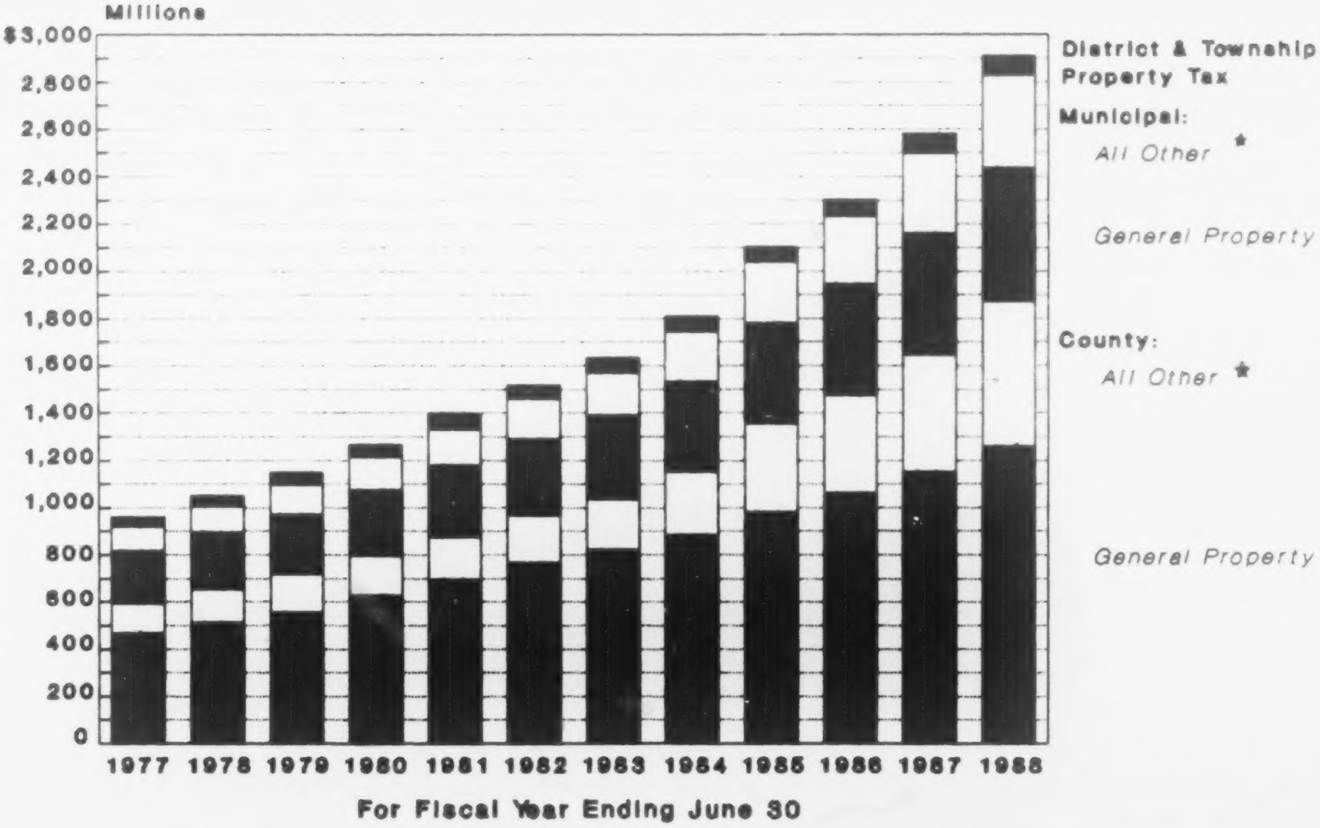
[a] Substantial portion of growth attributable to adoption of additional ½% tax which became effective October 1, 1983, in 55 counties. A total of 87 counties and their municipalities received distributions of the new tax during fiscal year 1983-1984.

[b] Substantial portion of growth attributable to adoption of additional ½% tax which became effective September 1, 1986, in 37 counties. A total of 97 counties and their municipalities received distributions of the new tax during fiscal year 1986-1987.

[c] A total of 97 counties and their municipalities received a full year's distribution of the additional ½% tax which became effective September 1, 1986. The remaining 3 counties imposed the tax effective April 1, 1987, thus receiving net proceeds from eleven months' collections of the ½% tax during fiscal year 1987-1988.

[d] Amount shown includes intangibles tax special allocations to local governments to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifyng short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable.

Chart 8. Local Government Tax Levies and Shared Taxes
(Excluding Federal Aid and Federal Revenue Sharing Grants)



*"All Other" category includes shared taxes and local sales and use taxes.

Each public service company is valued annually by the Department of Revenue and valuations of property for each company are certified by the Department to each tax jurisdiction in which the company has property. Table 64 summarizes for the past two fiscal years the valuations of all public service companies by type with distinction between system and non-system property. This same information for fiscal year 1987-88 for every county is presented in Table 65. (It was necessary to include some valuation data in footnotes to Table 65 in order to present all the data in one table.)

The total valuation of each company in each of the major utility groups is given in the series of tables numbered 66 through 71. Each railroad company's valuation appears in Table 66. Gas companies are covered in Table 67. Telephone companies, pipeline companies, power companies, and electric membership corporations are in the succeeding tables.

The valuations for the two major categories of taxable property — real and tangible personal — and the public service company valuations are presented for each county in Table 72. The relative importance of public service company property in the tax base of each county can be determined from the data in this table. From the totals in Table 72, it can be seen that property of public service companies constitutes about 7.2 percent of the property tax base for the 100 counties.

The provisions of the Machinery Act relating to the valuation of public service companies have been summarized in earlier biennial reports issued by the Department of Revenue. The latest comprehensive summary is contained in the 1978 biennial report, and relatively few changes have been made since.

The 1979 General Assembly enacted certain changes with respect to appeals by public service companies which were concerned with differences in levels of assessment and did not alter the determination of the unitary value and apportionment of this value to the local governments by the Department of Revenue. The 1979 law permitted public service companies to appeal the valuation assessed by the State in a county's revaluation year, and in the third and seventh years following the revaluation year, if sales assessment ratio studies for those years showed an "inequitable difference" between the level of assessment of locally appraised property and that of property appraised by the State. An "inequitable difference" was defined as a difference of 15 percent or more in the level of appraisals.

A change enacted during the 1985 session of the General Assembly required that the Department of Revenue conduct sales assessment ratio studies for use in determining a median ratio and a weighted average percentage to be applied to the assessed value of public service company system property allocated to a county when that county's median ratio for real property is below 90 percent. The sales assessment ratio studies are to be made for each county in the year the county conducts a reappraisal of real property and in the fourth and seventh years thereafter. The weighted average percentage is based on the median ratio for real property and a 100 percent ratio for personal property. For counties with median ratios of less than 90 percent that furnish satisfactory information regarding their practices in assessing business personal property, the weighted average percentage is applied to determine the taxable value of public service company system property; otherwise, the median ratio is used. The amendment became effective January 1, 1987.

However, the 1979 law was not repealed by the change made in the 1985 session so that some counties became subject to both third and fourth year adjustments [illegible] values. To correct this problem for those counties, the 1987 General Assembly in its 1988 session enacted provisions to allow counties that were subject to **third** year adjustments under the 1979 law to add the **third year value loss** back to the **fourth** year value certified by the Department of Revenue. This change was effective January 1, 1988, and applies to counties in which there has been a reduction of the assessed value of public service company property under the 1979 law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.

Local Government Sales and Use Taxes. All 100 counties levy a 1½ percent local sales tax and, by April 1, 1987, all 100 counties had also adopted an additional one-half percent local sales tax. All counties except Mecklenburg impose the one percent tax under the 1971 Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act (Article 39 of Chapter 105 of the North Carolina General Statutes). The Mecklenburg tax was imposed under a 1967 law applying only to that county. Most of the counties enacted the one percent tax in the spring and summer of 1971. By the end of calendar year 1971, 64 counties had levied the tax. Over the next eight years, 34 more counties imposed the tax. Burke County, the last of the 100 counties to pass the one percent tax, adopted it effective November 1, 1983.

Under legislation enacted by the 1983 General Assembly, the counties were permitted to also impose a one-half percent local sales and use tax (Articles 40 and 41 of Chapter 105). The machinery for implementing the new tax and the provisions for sharing the tax by county and municipal governments are the same as for the one percent local sales and use tax except in one important respect: the net collections are not returned to the county of collection as are net collections of the one percent tax. Instead, the one-half percent collections are apportioned among the taxing counties on the basis of county populations. Under legislation enacted by the 1986 General Assembly, counties levying the first one-half percent tax were permitted to impose an additional one-half percent local sales and use tax (Article 42 of Chapter 105). The implementation and provisions for the sharing of this tax are the same as for the one-half percent levied under Article 40.

Generally, the effect of the per capita apportionment is to return more revenue than was collected to counties with low per capita collections relative to the per capita collections of the other participating counties, and to return less revenue than was collected to counties with relatively high per capita collections. Of the 100 counties receiving distributions of the one-half percent tax in fiscal year 1987-88, 80 received more revenue under the per capita apportionment formula than they would have received had the revenue been returned to the county of collection.

All of the counties have imposed the one-half percent taxes under the provisions of Articles 40 and 42. The provisions of Article 41 are virtually identical to those of Article 40 except that Article 41 provides for enactment of the one-half percent tax by counties which do not levy the one percent tax.

One other aspect of both one-half percent taxes differs from the one percent tax: counties are required to restrict a percentage of the proceeds of the taxes to public school capital outlay purposes, or to retire indebtedness incurred for those purposes, while municipalities are required to restrict a portion of the proceeds for water and sewage capital outlay purposes, or to retire indebtedness incurred for those purposes. For both the county and municipal portions of the Article 40 one-half percent tax, the percentages are 40 percent for the first five fiscal years the tax is in effect, and 30 percent for the second five fiscal years the tax is in effect. Those same percentage restrictions apply to the Article 42 **municipal** revenues. For the **county** revenues from the Article 42 one-half percent tax, the restriction percentages were originally 60 percent for the first two fiscal years the tax was in effect, 50 percent for the next two years, 40 percent for the next four years, 30 percent for the next two years, and 20 percent for the eleventh year the tax was in effect. The 1987 General Assembly in the School Facilities Finance Act changed the percentage restriction of the Article 42 **county** revenues to 60 percent for the first 11 years the tax is in effect, and permitted the restricted funds to count toward matching funds requirements for obtaining state monies for school construction. Percentage restrictions for municipal revenues from the Article 42 tax, and for municipal and county revenues from the Article 40 tax, were unchanged. For purposes of determining the years in which revenues are restricted, the fiscal year during which the tax is imposed is counted as year one, regardless of when during the year the levy begins. A county or municipality may be relieved of the funds restriction by petitioning the Local Government Commission and demonstrating that it can provide for its public school or water and sewage capital needs without restricting the use of part of its one-half percent sales tax revenues.

Due to the ratification date of the 1986 law and the requirements for implementation, the earliest date on which a county could impose the second one-half percent tax was October 1, 1986. Thirty-seven counties adopted the tax as of this date and an additional 52 counties began levying the tax before the close of the calendar year. As of April 1, 1987, all 100 counties had imposed the new local sales and use tax. Ninety-seven counties and their municipalities received a full year's distribution of the new one-half percent tax in 1987-88. The remaining three counties imposed the tax April 1, 1987, thus receiving net proceeds from eleven months' collections during 1987-88.

County and city governments received approximately $735 million in local sales and use taxes in fiscal year 1987-88, $369 million from the one percent tax and $366 million from the two one-half percent taxes. Revenue from the local sales and use taxes amounted to $583.4 million in fiscal year 1986-87. The impact of the sales and use taxes on local finances can be measured by determining the property tax rates necessary to develop the same revenue as the sales and use taxes. The county-wide property tax rate equivalents for the 2 percent sales tax revenue received by counties during fiscal year 1987-88 are shown in Table 79, and vary from a low of 11.7 cents per $100 valuation in Brunswick County to a high of 55.3 cents in Harnett County.

The Local Government Data. In addition to the tables which have been discussed, other compilations of valuations, tax rates, and levies of local units are given in this section. The basic data were tabulated from reports submitted by the local governments and from annual reports received from the public service corporations by the Ad Valorem Tax Section of the Department of Revenue. The data are tabulated each year but some of the data are published only for alternate years. The basic data included in this report are for the assessment year of 1987. The property tax levies and collections are to support the local units for the fiscal year 1987-88.

Changes in the Machinery Act and Other Local Government Tax Legislation Enacted by the 1987 General Assembly. The 1987 General Assembly made numerous and substantive changes to the tax laws affecting local governments. Possibly the most significant changes were included in the School Facilities Finance Act of 1987 (SL1987, Chapters 622 and 813). This Act created two special funds, the Public School Building Capital Fund and the Critical School Facility Needs Fund, to assist county governments in meeting their public school capital needs. Other major provisions included the full exemption from the property tax of inventories of manufacturers, retailers, and wholesalers, with reimbursement of the local revenue loss from state funds; the acceleration of individual income withholding tax payments; an increase in the corporate income tax rate from 6 percent to 7 percent; an increase in the percentage of county Article 42 one-half percent sales and use tax revenues restricted to public school capital needs; and repeal of the 3 percent merchants' discount applicable to state and local sales and use taxes. The major provisions affecting local governments are discussed in more detail below. Please see the appropriate sections of this report for descriptions of the changes affecting the General Fund taxes.

The Public School Building Capital Fund is administered by the Office of State Budget and Management and funded from corporate income tax collections. Monies in this Fund are allocated to the counties on a per average daily membership basis, and must be matched on the basis of one dollar of local money for every three dollars of state funds; however, revenues from the one-half percent local sales and use taxes already restricted to funding school capital needs may be used in meeting the matching requirements.

The Critical School Facility Needs Fund was initially, in fiscal year 1987-88, funded from a non-recurring windfall of $55.5 million generated by the acceleration of individual income withholding tax payments, plus a one-time transfer of $40 million from state sales and use tax collections. Effective July 1, 1988, funding was accomplished through transfers of $2.5 million each quarter from corporate income tax collections. This fund is administered by the State Board of Education, but grants are made by the Commission on School Facility Needs (also created by the School Facilities Finance Act) to counties determined to have the greatest critical school facility needs in relation to resources available to pay for them.

Exemption of inventories. Affecting the local tax laws more directly were the provisions which totally exempted inventories of manufacturers, retailers, and wholesalers from the local property tax effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, and provided for reimbursement from state funds for the local property taxes lost from the exemption.

To enable the Department of Revenue to compute the amount of local reimbursement arising from the exemption of inventories, local governments were required to submit a certified report showing separately for manufacturers and for retail/wholesale businesses the value of taxable inventories subject to assessment for 1987 that were listed and assessed as of September 1, 1987, for each county, municipality, and special tax district, and the county-wide, municipal, and special district tax rates in effect for the eight tax years 1980 through 1987. The first reimbursement distribution was to be made on or before March 20, 1989.

Manufacturers' inventories. The reimbursement for the loss from exempting manufacturers' inventories is claims-based, i.e., the amount of loss computed under the formula for each county and municipality, including the loss for special districts whose taxes are collected by counties or municipalities, is reimbursed. The amount of the reimbursement for each jurisdiction equals the valuation of manufacturers' inventories multiplied by the arithmetic average of the tax rates for the eight-year period, then adjusted by the percentage change in state personal income. Use of the eight-year average tax rate takes into account fluctuations in rates arising from the staggered octennial revaluation of real property, while the adjustment of the estimated loss by the percentage change in personal income is intended to bring the reimbursement from the 1987 level to the 1988 level (the first year of the loss). Jurisdictions receiving funds due to special district taxes must share the reimbursement monies with the special districts.

The definition of inventories was amended in the 1987 session to include the valuation of all crops, livestock and poultry and feed used in their production, and other agricultural or horticultural products held for sale, whether in process or ready for sale; the definition of manufacturer was amended to include taxpayers regularly engaged in the growth, breeding, raising, or other production of new products for sale. These changes effectively made these items a part of exempted inventories effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1988. An amendment during the 1988 session required local governments to include in their certified reports the 1987 valuation of all livestock and poultry, feed used in their production, and products held for sale, whether in process or ready for sale. Reimbursement for the loss from exempting these items is computed under the same formula as for manufacturers' inventories, but annual reimbursement of the loss does not begin until 1990. Another related amendment in 1988 exempted from the property tax all poultry, livestock, and feed used in their production, **whether or not held for sale,** effective January 1, 1989; no reimbursement provisions accompanied this change.

The state monies to fund the reimbursement of the local loss from exempting manufacturers' inventories were to come from corporate income tax collections. The distribution made in 1990 will equal that made in 1989 plus the additional reimbursement for the loss from exempting the agricultural and horticultural items. There was no provision in the law for increasing (or decreasing) the level of reimbursement in subsequent years other than for correction of errors.

Retailers' and wholesalers' inventories: 20 percent of loss. Prior to the law change in 1987, local governments were already receiving annual distributions for reimbursement of the local loss from taxing the inventories of retailers and wholesalers at a preferential tax rate equal to 80 percent of the general rate. These funds are first allocated on the basis of county population, then distributed within each county on the basis of the county population plus the populations of municipalities levying a property tax for the fiscal year in which the distribution is made. The 1987 law first reduced the amount specified in the statute to be distributed in 1988 from $20,400,000 to $15,080,000 to reflect a better estimate of the loss actually incurred. The separate reimbursement provisions applying to this 20-percent portion of the loss from full exemption were continued, with the reimbursement level required in the 1989 distribution set at $15,745,000. Distributions in subsequent years are to be determined by adjusting the amount distributed in the preceding year by the percentage change in state personal income; prior to the 1987 amendment the annual adjustment was to be based on the percentage

TABLE 54. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHARES OF STATE ADMINISTERED TAX LEVIES BY TYPES OF TAXES FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts are shown by year in which received by local governments)

	County shares		Municipal shares				
Fiscal year	Intangibles tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Intangibles tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	Total
1975-1976	$16,603,822	$4,479,534	$ 8,875,343	$ 6,316,347	$ 28,244,359	$29,366,486	$ 93,885,891
1976-1977	19,096,626	4,775,798	9,917,398	6,704,255	33,489,072	30,747,712	104,730,861
1977-1978	22,790,438	5,002,075	11,381,388	7,094,041	37,513,473	32,017,463	115,798,878
1978-1979	23,654,092	5,320,196	11,463,327	7,593,096	41,315,778	33,502,143	122,848,632
1979-1980	25,654,932	5,363,472	12,114,819	8,217,378	45,725,382	34,650,125	131,726,108
1980-1981	27,001,730	5,961,594[a]	12,600,855	9,427,914[a]	53,465,348	32,640,779	141,098,220
1981-1982	31,205,019	7,379,531	14,580,569	8,800,785	64,364,549	31,350,689	157,681,142
1982-1983	35,458,225	7,582,125	15,809,152	9,162,090	76,701,510	43,060,115[b]	187,773,217
1983-1984	38,996,280	7,746,094	17,582,441	9,243,511	84,692,038	43,244,257	201,504,621
1984-1985	45,880,872	7,706,745	20,439,901	9,588,673	90,281,259	45,442,769	219,340,219
1985-1986	50,369,186	8,002,798	22,411,342	10,423,888	96,523,375	47,166,573	234,897,162
1986-1987	59,468,561[c]	8,283,035	26,961,973[c]	11,159,987	105,208,305	54,762,698[d]	265,844,559
1987-1988	68,863,739[c]	8,190,072	31,622,201[c]	11,411,514	109,362,835	63,786,000[e]	293,236,361

Note: The municipal shares of the gasoline tax revenues are distributed as appropriations from the State Highway Fund.

[a] Local share of wine excise taxes increased as follows: unfortified wine, from 50% to 62% of collections; fortified wine, from no share to 22% of collections.

[b] Share of gasoline tax revenue received by municipalities changed from 1 cent per gallon to 1⅛ cents per gallon.

[c] Amount shown for intangibles tax includes special allocations to local governments to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable.

[d] Amount shown for fiscal year 1986-1987 is legislative appropriation/distribution; exceeds amount determined under formula by approximately $6.3 million.

[e] Share of gasoline tax revenue received by municipalities changed from 1⅛ cents per gallon to 1¼ cents per gallon.

TABLE 55. TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF SPECIFIED CLASSES OF PROPERTY LOCALLY TAXABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

(Assessments are as of January 1 preceding beginning of fiscal year)

Fiscal year	Real property outside municipalities	Real property in municipalities	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Grand total all property locally taxable
1975-1976	$18,207,321,643	$16,744,802,232	$18,026,360,657	$ 6,418,707,603	$ 59,397,192,135
1976-1977	20,797,516,446	18,069,744,758	18,911,239,174	7,025,593,265	64,804,093,643
1977-1978	23,456,015,783	20,367,905,122	21,151,113,181	7,455,022,210	72,430,056,296
1978-1979	25,030,199,129	21,017,934,693	24,191,210,411	7,869,912,535	78,109,256,768
1979-1980	28,560,596,898	22,836,639,835	27,534,767,412	8,694,018,304	87,626,022,449
1980-1981	33,016,593,092	26,662,160,813	30,096,636,217	9,709,847,057	99,485,237,179
1981-1982	37,513,246,863	29,935,881,662	33,553,596,924	10,406,803,732	111,409,529,181
1982-1983	40,605,590,234	32,600,682,427	38,317,923,513	10,733,729,219	122,257,925,393
1983-1984	46,038,048,534	39,934,777,202	41,000,251,830	11,440,623,819	138,413,701,385
1984-1985	51,455,439,213	48,395,099,451	46,693,841,533	12,365,634,320	158,910,014,517
1985-1986	56,299,811,849	54,381,170,982	52,110,604,176	13,104,758,032	175,896,345,039
1986-1987	60,105,196,776	59,715,220,222	57,413,010,754	14,692,714,720	191,926,142,472
1987-1988	66,749,010,294	68,922,290,078	57,705,370,847	15,004,816,111	208,381,487,330

Note: Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section. Amounts shown for fiscal years 1980-1981 through 1985-1986 and for 1987-1988 include estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations had not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

TABLE 56. COMPARISONS OF VALUATIONS, TAX RATES, AND LEVIES FOR 19 COUNTIES BEFORE AND AFTER REAL PROPERTY REVALUATIONS

(1987 revaluations)

Counties	Valuation*				County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation	County-wide property tax levies
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property	Total		
Bertie						
1987	$ 290,411,603	$ 104,306,153	$ 15,280,655	$ 409,998,411	$0.8500	$ 3,455,566
1986	356,162,456	119,982,940	17,796,818	493,942,214	0.7500	3,697,067
% Change	−18%	−13%	−14%	−17%	+17%	−7%
Burke						
1987	1,368,769,128	689,318,541	89,866,718	2,147,954,387	0.4700	10,039,372
1986	875,780,136	703,649,024	67,890,124	1,647,319,284	0.6100	10,023,342
% Change	+56%	−2%	+32%	+30%	−23%	——
Chatham						
1987	872,934,858	309,275,861	146,466,955	1,328,677,674	0.5900	7,799,085
1986	482,996,559	287,292,267	103,046,104	873,334,930	0.7400	6,458,978
% Change	+81%	+8%	+42%	+52%	−20%	+21%
Graham						
1987	199,044,361	51,562,277	7,082,800	257,689,438	0.4420	1,129,080
1986	121,530,550	42,605,752	5,939,967	170,076,269	0.4520	765,850
% Change	+64%	+21%	+19%	+52%	−2%	+47%
Hertford						
1987	375,351,751	128,866,270	25,156,161	529,374,182	0.6900	3,630,305
1986	241,944,502	129,019,929	22,385,896	393,350,327	0.8700	3,407,287
% Change	+55%	——	+12%	+35%	−21%	+7%
Hyde						
1987	234,134,356	31,263,808	4,864,986	270,263,150	0.7400	1,994,130
1986	154,294,351	34,891,520	5,702,480	194,888,351	0.8000	1,556,351
% Change	+52%	−10%	−15%	+39%	−8%	+28%

TABLE 56. —Continued

Counties	Valuation*				County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation	County-wide property tax levies
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property	Total		
Johnston						
1987	1,322,296,000	570,639,654	102,382,928	1,995,318,582	0.7000	13,841,833
1986	703,682,130	569,151,103	63,082,766	1,335,915,999	0.8900	11,817,611
% Change	+88%	——	+62%	+49%	−21%	+17%
McDowell						
1987	624,330,860	327,689,492	62,254,542	1,014,274,894	0.4800	4,849,334
1986	427,259,263	340,110,210	50,917,791	818,287,264	0.6300	5,144,738
% Change	+46%	−4%	+22%	+24%	−24%	−6%
Mecklenburg						
1987	17,533,800,262	5,895,875,190	2,813,326,740	26,243,002,192	0.5890	153,009,272
1986	12,907,145,598	6,086,075,238	2,591,996,644	21,585,217,480	0.6525	139,986,000
% Change	+36%	−3%	+9%	+22%	−10%	+9%
Moore						
1987	1,951,956,350	359,637,372	79,344,021	2,390,937,743	0.4200	9,989,444
1986	1,123,463,440	365,508,586	62,182,599	1,551,154,625	0.5600	8,662,054
% Change	+74%	−2%	+28%	+54%	−25%	+15%
Orange						
1987	2,737,555,430	479,939,456	111,381,865	3,328,876,751	0.6060	20,107,252
1986	1,798,126,819	459,084,170	105,525,799	2,362,736,788	0.6500	15,334,560
% Change	+52%	+5%	+6%	+41%	−7%	+31%
Pender						
1987	803,992,642	107,908,821	34,052,996	945,954,459	0.6500	6,136,747
1986	402,085,693	110,017,777	24,571,108	536,674,578	0.9400	5,037,573
% Change	+100%	−2%	+39%	+76%	−31%	+22%

change in state **disposable** personal income. Otherwise, the reimbursement provisions for the 20-percent portion of the loss were unchanged.

Retailers' and wholesalers' inventories: 80 percent of loss. The provisions included in the 1987 law for the reimbursement of the remaining 80 percent of the loss from full exemption of business inventories were substantially amended during the 1988 session. The following description of the computation of the reimbursement reflects the 1988 amendments.

(1) The sum of $39 million is allocated among the counties on the basis of **population.** Each county's allocated amount is then shared among the county government and municipal governments within the county on the basis of **ad valorem levies** for the fiscal year preceding the distribution, including the levies collected by counties or municipalities on behalf of special districts.

(2) A claims-based reimbursement amount is computed based on 80 percent of the full value of retailers' and wholesalers' inventories assessed in 1987, multiplied by the eight-year average tax rate, then multiplied by the **lesser** of the percentage change in state personal income or five percent. The product of those calculations is then reduced by 3.4 percent of the local sales and use taxes distributed to the local jurisdiction during calendar year 1988. This last adjustment takes into account the portion of the local loss to be recovered through additional local revenue arising from repeal of the three percent merchants' discount on local sales and use taxes. The amount (if any) by which the reimbursement computed under this formula **exceeds** the amount computed under (1) above is added to the distributable amount determined under (1).

(3) A supplemental claims-based distribution is then computed under the same formula as used in (2) above, **except** that the actual 1987 tax rate is used instead of the eight-year average tax rate, and the final product of the calculation is then multiplied by 90 percent. The amount (if any) by which the reimbursement computed under this formula **exceeds** the total reimbursement computed under (1) **and** (2) above is added to the previous total, and comprises the total amount distributable in 1989 as reimbursement for the 80-percent portion of the loss from exempting retailers' and wholesalers' inventories.

As was the case with the reimbursement associated with exempting manufacturers' inventories, the law provides for counties and municipalities to share the reimbursement proceeds with special tax districts. Also, there is no provision for increasing (or decreasing) the reimbursement amount allocated to a county for the 80-percent portion of the loss in subsequent years other than for the correction of errors. It should be noted, however, that **within** a county the relative shares of the county government and the municipal governments computed in (1) will vary as their proportional ad valorem levies vary. The **additional** reimbursement amounts computed for a county or municipality under (2) and (3) remain the same in subsequent years.

The monies to fund the March 1989 reimbursement of the total (100 percent) local loss from exempting retailers' and wholesalers' inventories were to come first from the Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund, then from corporate income tax collections. The Inventory Tax Reimbursement Fund was also created by the School Facilities Finance Act, and consisted of $20.4 million withheld from local sales and use tax distributions in 1987-88 and a transfer of $7.1 million from state sales and use tax collections in November 1988. The withholding of the local sales and use tax money arose from the repeal of the 3 percent merchants' discount effective for taxes due on sales and purchases made on or after August 1, 1987. The additional local revenue generated from the repeal of the discount was intended to partially offset the loss in local property taxes from exempting retailers' and wholesalers' inventories, and was taken into account in the reimbursement formula. However, the local governments would not suffer a loss from the inventory exemption until fiscal year 1988-89, while estimated additional local revenue of $20.4 million would be realized from the merchants' discount repeal in fiscal year 1987-88.

In subsequent years, reimbursement funds were to be taken from state sales and use tax collections. Prior to the 1989 distribution, the reimbursement for the 20-percent portion of the loss had been funded from individual income tax collections.

Other law changes. There were a large number of conforming amendments arising from the full exemption of inventories, particularly in the 1987 session, and also a large number of technical and clarifying amendments dealing with other areas of property tax law and administration. Some of the latter included amendments to: extend the time by which a tax collector must make his annual report and settlement of property taxes collected; repeal some obsolete **local** acts concerning sale of tax liens on real property and requirements for apartment owners to furnish lists of tenants to county assessors; delete references in the law to the obsolete position of list taker; make technical changes relative to the approval and qualifications of land under use-value assessment; clarify that property owned by the State or its political subdivisions is exempt from the property tax **regardless of use**; change the title of "tax supervisor" to "county assessor" throughout the statutes; require municipal assessors that appraise property to have the same qualifications as county assessors; permit the governing body of a taxing unit to allow the tax collector to adjust underpayments and overpayments of less than $1 in property tax. All of the preceding amendments were enacted during the 1987 session and were effective at various times during 1987. Other amendments of similar type enacted during the 1987 session were effective in 1988, including amendments to: clarify how a homeowners' association is to be appraised and taxed; establish that a multi-section manufactured home is real property if it meets requirements specified in the law; clarify when real property is to be appraised in non-revaluation years; provide more notice of the adoption of a schedule of values and clarify appeal procedures.

An amendment effective June 22, 1987, changed the procedures by which a local tax official may obtain information relating to the listing, appraisal, or assessment of property from the Department of Revenue. The Department may now send useful information to local tax officials without having been specifically requested to do so, **provided** written certification has been received from the local tax official stating that the official is familiar with the statutory restrictions on the use of the information and the penalities for disclosing confidential tax information.

Effective July 1, 1987, the interest rate applicable to **in rem** foreclosures increased from 6 percent to 8 percent, to match the rate applicable for other judgments. In addition, a $50 charge may be added to defray administrative costs.

Property owners may file a written late application for exemption or exclusion and show cause for not making a timely application, whether the property was listed or not listed during the regular listing period. The untimely application may then be approved by the appropriate governing body; however, approval shall apply only to property taxes levied in the calendar year in which the untimely application was filed. Public service companies whose property is assessed by the State shall make application directly to the State. This amendment was effective January 1, 1988.

Another amendment extended from three years to five years the time for demanding property tax refunds. The amendment was effective July 1, 1987, and applies to taxes levied on or after January 1, 1982.

Effective January 1, 1988, taxable real property set apart for human burial purposes was designated a special class of property and is to be assessed taking into consideration the effect that division and development into burial plots has on its value; whether it is irrevocably dedicated for human burial purposes; and whether the owner is prohibited from selling, mortgaging, leasing or encumbering the property.

A new section was added to the Machinery Act effective August 7, 1987, to classify real property that lies within a roadway corridor and to tax it at 20 percent of the general tax rate, provided certain conditions exist. A new subsection was also added to classify "severable development rights" and to exclude them from the tax base.

Qualifying real and tangible personal property owned by certain nonprofit homes for the aged, sick, or infirm was exempted from the property tax effective for tax years beginning on or after Januay 1, 1987, and for prior tax years for which contested tax levy proceedings had not been finally determined as of June 12, 1987. The home must be exempt from state income tax and must also meet other criteria specified in the law.

Effective July 1, 1987, the Department of Revenue is required to make annual sales-assessment ratio studies in every county, and to establish for each county the median ratio as determined by the studies for the calendar year. Conforming legislation requires local tax assessors to furnish information required by the Department of Revenue to conduct the studies. The first such annual report would be prepared in 1987, for 1988.

The use value law was again amended in 1988 to permit agricultural land taken out of production and enrolled in the federal Conservation Reserve Program to continue to receive use-value preferential treatment, effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1986.

Other technical and conforming amendments to the Machinery Act were enacted but will not be discussed here.

The 1987 General Assembly also amended the local sales and use tax laws to delete the exemption from local sales taxes for out-of-county deliveries, and to provide that the situs of a transaction is the location of the North Carolina retailer's place of business. Such transactions are now subject to the sales tax of the county in which the retailer's place of business is located, rather than to the use tax of the destination county.

This change had two major effects: it redistributed the net proceeds of the one percent local tax which is returned to the county of collection, and generated additional local revenue previously lost due to non-compliance with the use tax requirements. To restore the previous distribution of the one percent sales and use tax and to permit all the counties to share in the additional revenue, the law further provided for a factor to be used to determine the distributable share for each county. Each county's factor incorporates the estimated percentage increase in total local sales and use taxes and corrects the redistribution in the one percent monies. Factors range from .81 to 1.49. The factors are actually applied to the allocated proceeds from the two one-half percent taxes, but are devised to bring each county's total share of local sales and use tax monies to the level it would have been absent the law change, increased by the estimated percentage gain in total local sales and use tax revenues attributable to the amendment. The change was effective for sales made on or after March 1, 1988, and first affected the quarterly distribution made in August 1988. To avoid inconsistencies, the board of county commissioners of each county was required to adopt by resolution this expansion of the local sales taxes on or before February 1, 1988.

Local bills authorizing the levy of local occupancy taxes in 17 counties, four municipalities, and one township were enacted in the 1987 session. Included were the counties of Caldwell, Carteret, Currituck, Duplin, Gaston, Halifax, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Mitchell, Moore, Nash, Pasquotank, Pitt, Rowan, Wilson, and Yancey, and the Averasboro Township (Dunn area) in Harnett County. Municipalities were Beech Mountain, Blowing Rock, Boone, and Chapel Hill. The enabling legislation for the tax in Pasquotank County also provided for a levy by Elizabeth City in the event the county commissioners did not levy a county occupancy tax, or levied the county tax at a rate less than 3 percent. Legislation enacted during the 1986 session provided for the separate levies of occupancy taxes by the City of Hendersonville, and by Henderson County in the county area outside Hendersonville. The 1986 provisions for those two levies were repealed in 1987, and a provision was enacted for an occupancy tax levy by Henderson County for the entire county.

During the 1988 sessions, five additional counties — Alamance, Hertford, Pender, Richmond, and Vance — and two municipalities — Holden Beach and Sunset Beach — were authorized to impose local occupancy taxes. The authorization for Pender County specifically excluded the municipalities of Surf City and Topsail Beach which levy occupancy taxes under 1983 legislation.

TABLE 59. ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY LOCALLY TAXABLE BY LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

	Assessed valuation		
Fiscal year	Rurally located property	Municipally located property	Total
1975-1976	$ 32,023,659,529	$ 27,373,532,606	$ 59,397,192,135
1976-1977	35,635,870,898	29,168,222,745	64,804,093,643
1977-1978	39,688,346,838	32,741,709,458	72,430,056,296
1978-1979	43,411,666,017	34,697,590,751	78,109,256,768
1979-1980	49,479,969,880	38,146,052,569	87,626,022,449
1980-1981	55,938,963,325	43,546,273,854	99,485,237,179
1981-1982	62,967,219,041	48,442,310,140	111,409,529,181
1982-1983	68,813,988,993	53,443,936,400	122,257,925 393
1983-1984	75,572,790,812	62,840,910,573	138,413,701,385
1984-1985	84,144,499,784	74,765,514,733	158,910,014,517
1985-1986	91,896,881,704	83,999,463,335	175,896,345,039
1986-1987	99,830,315,284	92,095,827,188	191,926,142,472
1987-1988	106,372,297,491	102,009,189,839	208,381,487,330

Notes: Rural property is all property outside of the limits of any municipality. Therefore, such suburban property is included in the classification of rural property.

Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

Rockingham						
1987	1,481,271,900	831,960,931	189,090,715	2,502,323,546	0.6200	15,390,688
1986	915,240,030	822,592,954	139,093,672	1,876,926,656	0.7900	14,747,859
% Change	+62%	+1%	+36%	+33%	−22%	+4%
Sampson						
1987	818,684,408	191,365,164	41,684,800	1,051,734,372	0.6500	6,786,516
1986	580,005,441	253,837,905	30,348,909	864,192,255	0.8300	7,136,125
% Change	+41%	−25%	+37%	+22%	−22%	−5%
Scotland						
1987	485,809,511	290,808,098	53,295,293	829,912,902	0.8700	7,175,653
1986	359,850,628	309,513,366	44,328,052	713,692,046	1.0000	7,109,598
% Change	+35%	−6%	+20%	+16%	−13%	+1%
Stokes						
1987	622,578,241	938,415,270	295,590,236	1,856,583,747	0.5250	8,174,533
1986	467,776,198	984,430,182	308,743,232	1,760,949,612	0.5700	8,212,170
% Change	+33%	−5%	−4%	+5%	−8%	----
Transylvania						
1987	905,067,628	285,595,909	45,669,887	1,236,333,424	0.4500	5,551,699
1986	410,620,572	272,959,898	34,924,766	718,505,236	0.7900	5,665,759
% Change	+120%	+5%	+31%	+72%	−43%	−2%
Watauga						
1987	1,306,545,925	180,388,769	27,542,126	1,514,476,820	0.4500	6,772,742
1986	674,916,980	190,158,868	18,484,432	883,560,280	0.6000	5,273,362
% Change	+94%	−5%	+49%	+71%	−25%	+28%
Wayne						
1987	1,642,856,531	604,814,634	167,517,277	2,415,188,442	0.5200	12,341,323
1986	1,015,607,129	565,328,770	122,249,003	1,703,184,902	0.6300	10,730,065
% Change	+62%	+7%	+37%	+42%	−17%	+15%
Totals 1987	$35,577,391,745	$12,379,631,670	$4,311,851,701	$52,268,875,116		$298,174,574
1986	24,018,488,475	12,646,210,459	3,819,210,162	40,483,909,096		270,766,349
% Change	+48%	−2%	+13%	+29%		+10%

Note: Valuation of tangible personal property includes full reported value of agricultural products and inventories of retailers and wholesalers subject to reduced rates where applicable.

*The valuations are as of January 1 of the indicated year. The valuations for 1987 are thus applicable for fiscal year 1987-1988; the valuations for 1986 are applicable for fiscal year 1986-1987.

TABLE 57. COMPARISONS OF VALUATIONS, TAX RATES, AND LEVIES FOR 11 COUNTIES BEFORE AND AFTER REAL PROPERTY REVALUATIONS

(1986 revaluations)

Counties	Valuation*				County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation	County-wide property tax levies
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property	Total		
Alexander						
1986	$ 490,501,560	$ 172,887,948	$ 27,073,025	$ 690,462,533	$ .44	$ 3,038,035
1985	208,414,890	157,116,776	21,258,769	386,790,435	.88	3,403,756
% Change	+135%	+10%	+27%	+79%	−50%	−11%
Anson						
1986	356,315,581	158,295,882	45,154,919	559,766,382	.85	4,748,502
1985	302,058,690	146,358,887	31,968,868	480,386,445	.94	4,506,457
% Change	+18%	+8%	+41%	+17%	−10%	+5%
Avery						
1986	727,008,805	86,210,032	14,017,522	827,236,359	.33	2,729,880
1985	376,855,279	82,510,743	12,864,444	472,230,466	.52	2,455,598
% Change	+93%	+4%	+9%	+75%	−37%	+11%
Beaufort						
1986	896,870,848	676,053,716	42,629,252	1,615,553,816	.35	5,640,113
1985	523,943,035	621,125,555	29,262,252	1,174,330,842	.47	5,519,355
% Change	+71%	+9%	+46%	+38%	−26%	+2%
Brunswick						
1986	2,242,103,612	534,183,434	1,047,614,693	3,823,901,739	.465	17,781,143
1985	1,005,022,971	431,889,577	777,444,461	2,214,357,009	.595	13,175,424
% Change	+123%	+24%	+35%	+73%	−22%	+35%
Clay						
1986	238,413,831	27,017,652	6,531,691	271,963,174	.31	842,178
1985	88,732,498	29,453,741	5,807,497	123,993,736	.69	855,557
% Change	+169%	−8%	+12%	+119%	−55%	−2%

Craven						
1986	1,435,945,284	477,823,078	69,206,420	1,982,974,782	.5385	10,632,728
1985	685,145,324	436,162,916	50,075,649	1,171,383,889	.80	9,371,071
% Change	+110%	+10%	+38%	+69%	−33%	+13%
Davie						
1986	609,791,263	601,372,501	20,796,949	1,231,960,713	.49	5,308,777
1985	370,651,979	563,259,269	18,597,728	952,508,976	.55	4,497,516
% Change	+65%	+7%	+12%	+29%	−11%	+18%
Duplin						
1986	645,708,051	312,605,307	38,561,685	996,875,043	.61	6,080,086
1985	443,217,171	257,704,186	26,904,301	727,825,658	.75	5,457,923
% Change	+46%	+21%	+43%	+37%	−19%	+11%
Granville						
1986	571,701,588	294,939,698	46,461,358	913,102,644	.73	6,665,369
1985	222,998,922	269,534,190	28,699,822	521,232,934	1.06	5,520,585
% Change	+156%	+9%	+62%	+75%	−31%	+21%
Rutherford						
1986	1,136,865,441	388,541,433	156,808,906	1,682,215,780	.58	9,756,852
1985	636,784,427	350,902,260	116,651,330	1,104,338,017	.86	9,497,307
% Change	+79%	+11%	+34%	+52%	−33%	+3%
Totals 1986	$9,351,225,864	$3,729,930,681	$1,514,856,420	$14,596,012,965		$73,223,663
1985	4,863,825,186	3,346,018,100	1,119,535,121	9,329,378,407		64,260,549
% Change	+92%	+11%	+35%	+56%		+14%

Note: Valuation of tangible personal property includes full reported value of agricultural products and inventories of retailers and wholesalers subject to reduced rates.

*The valuations are as of January 1 of the indicated year. The valuations for 1986 are thus applicable for fiscal year 1986-1987; the valuations for 1985 are applicable for fiscal year 1985-1986.

TABLE 58. ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Assessments of tangible property are as of January 1 preceding beginning of fiscal year)

Fiscal year	Real property other than that included in public service company property	Tangible personal property other than that included in public service company property	Public service company property*	Total property subject to local tax rates	Classified intangible property	Total all property
1975-1976	$ 34,952,123,875	$18,026,360,657	$ 6,418,707,603	$ 59,397,192,135	$17,128,935,578	$ 76,526,127,713
1976-1977	38,867,261,204	18,911,239,174	7,025,593,265	64,804,093,643	20,015,249,974	84,819,343,617
1977-1978	43,823,920,905	21,151,113,181	7,455,022,210	72,430,056,296	20,902,841,670	93,332,897,966
1978-1979	46,048,133,822	24,191,210,411	7,869,912,535	78,109,256,768	22,805,743,030	100,914,999,798
1979-1980	51,397,236,733	27,534,767,412	8,694,018,304	87,626,022,449	24,005,035,620	111,631,058,069
1980-1981	59,678,753,905	30,096,636,217	9,709,847,057	99,485,237,179	26,143,627,272	125,628,864,451
1981-1982	67,449,128,525	33,553,596,924	10,406,803,732	111,409,529,181	30,272,941,640	141,682,470,821
1982-1983	73,206,272,661	38,317,923,513	10,733,729,219	122,257,925,393	32,886,278,440	155,144,203,833
1983-1984	85,972,825,736	41,000,251,830	11,440,623,819	138,413,701,385	38,492,596,814	176,906,298,199
1984-1985	99,850,538,664	46,693,841,533	12,365,634,320	158,910,014,517	42,819,323,548	201,729,338,065
1985-1986	110,680,982,831	52,110,604,176	13,104,758,032	175,896,345,039	26,076,972,340[a]	201,973,317,379
1986-1987	119,820,416,998	57,413,010,754	14,692,714,720	191,926,142,472	30,001,880,752[a]	221,928,023,224
1987-1988	135,671,300,372	57,705,370,847	15,004,816,111	208,381,487,330	31,030,535,368[a]	239,412,022,698

Note: Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section. Amounts shown for fiscal years 1980-1981 through 1985-1986 and for 1987-1988 include estimated valuations for public service companies for which final valuations had not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

[a] Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, the taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and funds on deposit with insurance companies were repealed.

TABLE 60. LOCAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES BY LOCATION OF PROPERTY AND TAX JURISDICTIONS FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Rurally located property			Municipally located property				All property wherever located			
Fiscal year	County wide taxes	District or township taxes	Total	County-wide taxes	District or township taxes	Municipal taxes	Total	County wide taxes	District or township taxes	Municipal taxes	Total
1975-1976	$229,166,595	$12,770,246	$241,936,841	$200,648,165	$25,479,956	$213,976,430	$ 440,104,551	$ 429,814,760	$38,250,202	$213,976,430	$ 682,041,392
1976-1977	254,916,968	13,469,087	268,386,055	216,730,643	26,090,536	224,822,892	467,644,071	471,647,611	39,559,623	224,822,892	736,030,126
1977-1978	281,425,683	16,249,856	297,675,539	233,237,080	28,426,280	239,509,510	501,172,870	514,662,763	44,676,136	239,509,510	798,848,409
1978-1979	306,786,578	18,511,495	325,298,073	254,196,716	31,287,781	256,639,445	542,123,942	560,983,294	49,799,276	256,639,445	867,422,015
1979-1980	342,669,752	22,481,933	365,151,685	284,562,775	31,336,653	280,201,410	596,100,838	627,232,527	53,818,586	280,201,410	961,252,523
1980-1981	387,150,259	26,234,144	413,384,403	308,080,727	35,441,229	307,123,416	650,645,372	695,230,986	61,675,373	307,123,416	1,064,029,775
1981-1982	427,718,247	25,970,491	453,688,738	337,794,444	31,826,558	327,357,127	696,978,129	765,512,691	57,797,049	327,357,127	1,150,666,867
1982-1983	451,158,253	28,684,662	479,842,915	369,989,808	33,804,930	354,296,632	758,091,370	821,148,061	62,489,592	354,296,632	1,237,934,285
1983-1984	485,686,321	33,893,356	519,579,677	403,893,241	33,530,977	381,222,921	818,647,139	889,579,562	67,424,333	381,222,921	1,338,226,816
1984-1985	520,387,486	32,234,364	552,621,850	462,940,207	30,232,032	422,676,042	915,848,281	983,327,693	62,466,396	422,676,042	1,468,470,131
1985-1986	557,715,650	38,604,953	596,320,603	508,477,718	33,550,691	465,409,442	1,007,437,851	1,066,193,368	72,155,644	465,409,442	1,603,758,454
1986-1987	595,875,915	45,132,777	641,008,692	556,621,654	38,090,006	517,641,918	1,112,353,578	1,152,497,569	83,222,783	517,641,918	1,753,362,270
1987-1988	637,718,027	47,479,087	685,197,114	625,304,440	35,453,509	560,892,254	1,221,650,203	1,263,022,467	82,932,596	560,892,254	1,906,847,317

TABLE 62. TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS FOR DESIGNATED FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	School district levies	All other district levies	Total
1975–1976	$30,600,067	$ 7,650,135	$38,250,202
1976–1977	30,836,936	8,722,687	39,559,623
1977–1978	34,952,473	9,723,663	44,676,136
1978–1979	38,622,223	11,177,053	49,799,276
1979–1980	40,395,952	13,422,634	53,818,586
1980–1981	47,015,875	14,659,498	61,675,373
1981–1982	40,827,979	16,969,070	57,797,049
1982–1983	42,496,478	19,993,114	62,489,592
1983–1984	43,920,563	23,503,770	67,424,333
1984–1985	35,794,196	26,672,200	62,466,396
1985–1986	41,073,644	31,082,000	72,155,644
1986–1987	46,939,472	36,283,311	83,222,783
1987–1988	42,874,859	40,057,737	82,932,596

TABLE 63. NUMBER OF SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS BY TYPE IN SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

Type	Number of districts		
	1985–1986	1986–1987	1987–1988
City school units	28	28	28
County school units	3	2	2
County school districts	9	8	8
Fire districts	644	675	713
Sanitary districts	44	46	34
Municipal downtown service districts	22	23	25
Hospital districts	3	3	3
Miscellaneous	26	23	22
Total	779	808	835

TABLE 65. TOTAL VALUATION OF PROPERTY
BY COUNTIES AND BY TYPES

Counties	Railroad property			Electric power companies			Electric membership corporations
	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	Total valuation[1]
Alamance	$ 2,268,214	$ 39,810	$ 2,308,024	$ 53,425,952	$ ——	$ 53,425,952	$ 2,050,637
Alexander	540,758	56,600	597,358	11,604,196	9,336	11,613,532	4,070,739
Alleghany	——	——	——	713,358	——	713,358	4,427,059
Anson	5,976,644	80,535	6,057,179	21,503,002	927,850	22,430,852	5,117,709
Ashe	——	——	——	——	——	——	11,030,942
Avery	——	——	——	559,571	——	559,571	5,619,805
Beaufort	5,297,888	291,020	5,588,908	10,120,574	20,685	10,141,259	6,782,004
Bertie	193,915	42,950	236,865	6,333,667	——	6,333,667	2,257,562
Bladen	2,451,888	76,315	2,528,203	11,294,220	636,673	11,930,893	6,986,099
Brunswick	2,166,954	104,242	2,271,196	1,008,473,174	1,796,400	1,010,269,574	21,395,896
Buncombe	9,194,746	374,020	9,568,766	140,121,085	137,877	140,258,962	3,013,952
Burke	6,021,566	3,710	6,025,276	33,050,621	4,786	33,055,407	7,600,745
Cabarrus	4,430,495	44,100	4,474,595	28,968,905	——	28,968,905	2,158,192
Caldwell	847,201	2,000	849,201	18,360,861	2,840	18,363,701	7,283,576
Camden	183,747	7,500	191,247	1,032,258	——	1,032,258	378,455
Carteret	1,003,645	924,120	1,927,765	19,872,864	17,030	19,889,894	14,944,954
Caswell	1,523,929	215,110	1,739,039	5,874,017	95,295	5,969,312	1,679,316
Catawba	5,561,759	88,700	5,650,459	244,871,815	19,650	244,891,465[a]	2,241,893
Chatham	3,968,896	138,400	4,107,296	110,531,178	9,185	110,540,363	3,967,582
Cherokee	939,639	71,200	1,010,839	1,632,090	——	1,632,090	1,986,740
Chowan	505,438	——	505,438	2,195,262	20,685	2,215,947	1,151,446
Clay	——	——	——	200,862	30,800	231,662	3,137,336
Cleveland	4,075,382	79,200	4,154,582	47,360,519	76,950	47,437,469	2,825,322
Columbus	787,376	70,850	858,226	20,505,021	——	20,505,021	9,410,507
Craven	2,376,589	488,655	2,865,244	23,707,786	——	23,707,786	4,765,676
Cumberland	5,855,863	467,249	6,323,112	40,261,905	——	40,261,905	6,825,390
Currituck	702,588	——	702,588	18,108,378	——	18,108,378	59,410
Dare	——	——	——	19,113,717	2,500	19,116,217	547,471
Davidson	17,560,744	169,813	17,730,557	30,154,338	6,500	30,160,838	15,329,214
Davie	1,211,915	31,420	1,243,335	10,777,929	657,445	11,435,374	5,644,325
Duplin	1,106,492	171,375	1,277,867	13,143,006	——	13,143,006	11,748,677
Durham	4,662,282	750,440	5,412,722	91,448,073	——	91,448,073	3,637,977
Edgecombe	8,867,425	1,257,749	10,125,174	4,976,329	61,410	5,037,739	6,135,185
Forsyth	6,510,730	918,250	7,428,980	95,230,945	2,118,309	97,349,254	1,905,849
Franklin	1,978,078	123,505	2,101,583	12,850,785	——	12,850,785	2,380,914
Gaston	5,866,972	35,980	5,902,952	199,704,051	80,482	199,784,533	8,742,117
Gates	——	——	——	3,491,042	23,775	3,514,817	1,183,212
Graham	——	——	——	2,651,590	——	2,651,590	——
Granville	2,819,715	224,580	3,044,295	21,352,946	——	21,352,946	2,991,900
Greene	612,197	——	612,197	1,559,627	——	1,559,627	3,455,375
Guilford	10,488,435	412,578	10,901,013	140,984,638	148,495	141,133,133[a]	798,443
Halifax	4,390,665	463,745	4,854,410	33,622,402	173,048	33,795,450	4,268,238
Harnett	2,199,165	230,447	2,429,612	17,227,405	——	17,227,405	5,687,596
Haywood	730,839	1,200	732,039	15,365,291	15,640	15,380,931	4,089,930
Henderson	2,512,086	10,800	2,522,886	32,111,344	1,223,034	33,334,378	——

OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS
OF COMPANIES FOR 1987-1988

Telephone companies	Gas and telegraph companies			Gas pipeline companies:	Airline companies:	Busline companies:	Motor freight carriers:	
Total valuation[2]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	Total valuation[3]	System valuation	System valuation	System valuation	Total valuation
$ 51,975,461	$ 13,043,826	$ 1,229,400	$ 14,273,226	$ 2,920,200	$ 100	$ 92,598	$ 3,986,535	$ 131,032,733
11,623,375	846	32,235	33,081	------	------	------	------	27,938,085
434,177	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	5,574,594
10,808,330	1,493,270	14,384	1,507,654	15,813	------	30,168	------	45,967,705
2,272,331	1,263	------	1,263	------	------	------	------	13,304,536
8,638,818	------	------	------	------	------	2,663	------	14,820,857
16,420,538	1,658,505	41,785	1,700,290	------	------	36,805	730,783	41,400,587
6,390,086	312	------	312	------	------	62,163	------	15,280,655
5,624,051	826,725	------	826,725	------	------	12,950	------	27,908,921
15,900,805	247,351	------	247,351	1,647,461	------	83,161	1,816,754	1,053,632,198
106,298,029	13,821,400	------	13,821,400	------	18,072,701	253,237	6,551,108	297,838,155
32,474,252	3,047,993	142,230	3,190,223	------	4,651,983	29,770	2,839,062	89,866,718
29,486,314	7,386,348	15,190	7,401,538	7,295,866	------	85,785	2,447,474	82,318,669
25,944,939	4,233,219	285,580	4,518,799	------	------	17,668	284,496	57,262,380
1,707,095	------	------	------	------	------	20,326	------	3,329,381
21,258,545	14,721	------	14,721	------	------	35,768	------	58,071,647
9,598,981	745,883	581,730	1,327,613	1,569,937	------	42,585	------	21,926,783
54,795,562	9,210,704	500,380	9,711,084	241,609	480	42,839	11,922,771	329,498,162
20,801,002	1,889,460	715,025	2,604,485	4,435,507	------	10,720	------	146,466,955
14,026,649	1,214	------	1,214	------	------	18,879	------	18,676,411
5,570,350	1,012	------	1,012	------	------	12,006	419,058	9,875,257
3,819,825	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	7,188,823
33,337,008	614,049	------	614,049	5,443,010	------	81,518	3,119,139	97,012,097
14,523,195	239,226	------	239,226	------	------	42,235	------	45,578,410
37,680,204	1,605,061	24,265	1,629,326	------	------	155,613	603,449	71,407,298
77,738,845	8,888,056	58,265	8,946,321	264,725	8,898,640	461,605	5,667,377	155,387,920
7,119,508	------	------	------	------	------	34,165	------	26,024,049
11,472,045	719	------	719	------	------	38,037	------	31,174,489
44,459,318	1,419,734	31,145	1,450,879	41,943,175	------	138,880	9,988,320	161,201,181
2,379,802	152,083	------	152,083	301,984	------	142,376	------	21,299,279
14,216,156	2,115	343,910	346,025	------	------	127,439	------	40,859,170
186,368,875	23,826,631	------	23,826,631	------	------	1,289,043	7,338,494	319,321,815
76,141,422	3,251,121	18,065	3,269,186	------	------	111,778	747,737	101,568,221
126,259,025	16,997,825	672,950	17,670,775	2,256,795	7,439,868	2,630,835	16,187,061	279,128,442
9,378,940	417	------	417	------	------	148,442	784,186	27,645,267
85,467,026	21,559,069	9,975	21,569,044	25,335,193	------	905,478	9,191,047	356,897,390
3,935,489	89	------	89	------	------	28,910	------	8,662,517
4,431,210	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	7,082,800
16,822,299	3,304,274	------	3,304,274	------	------	93,690	232,760	47,842,164
4,335,645	777,049	------	777,049	------	------	5,958	------	10,745,851
189,627,295	29,203,737	490,770	29,694,507	51,860,770	30,412,574	391,957	32,676,027	487,495,719
16,638,227	2,005,625	22,258	2,027,883	------	------	196,281	2,580,742	64,361,231
15,401,004	1,376,121	8,277	1,384,398	382,064	------	246,174	------	42,758,253
12,096,383	286,542	------	286,542	------	------	89,313	------	32,675,138
28,385,387	6,671,864	------	6,671,864	------	------	101,875	981,859	71,998,249

TABLE 65.

Counties	Railroad property			Electric power companies			Electric membership corporations:
	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	Total valuation[1]
Hertford	$ 305,111	$ 31,280	$ 336,391	$ 13,685,630	$ —	$ 13,685,630	$ 965,945
Hoke	1,567,606	601,080	2,168,686	8,374,057	—	8,374,057	3,962,920
Hyde	—	—	—	15,456	—	15,456	2,273,477
Iredell	4,655,166	106,980	4,762,146	34,029,717	3,335,380	37,365,097	11,036,992
Jackson	1,296,780	990	1,297,770	15,056,476	387,900	15,444,376	1,290,037
Johnston	10,917,215	110,825	11,028,040	36,485,772	2,780	36,488,552	2,848,039
Jones	78,875	73,883	152,758	4,566,692	—	4,566,692	5,177,836
Lee	3,881,824	202,466	4,084,290	14,471,259	13,338	14,484,597	2,426,452
Lenoir	504,204	60,340	564,544	14,135,210	—	14,135,210	2,818,166
Lincoln	2,644,818	32,390	2,677,208	32,726,212	2,110	32,728,322	4,756,761
Macon	143,941	—	143,941	12,738,489	1,654,645	14,393,134	1,370,578
Madison	2,569,352	2,800	2,572,152	13,805,631	84,500	13,890,131	15,124,069
Martin	708,865	128,900	837,765	14,405,538	46,152	14,451,690	1,511,662
McDowell	18,064,765	101,400	18,166,165	21,687,368	2,863	21,690,231	3,076,318
Mecklenburg	17,778,735	17,906,610	35,685,345	2,082,234,719	10,526,940	2,092,761,659	3,895,695
Mitchell	8,493,621	9,590	8,503,211	4,624,617	—	4,624,617	3,594,677
Montgomery	1,430,090	—	1,430,090	13,716,595	191,125	13,907,720	2,608,515
Moore	7,284,388	160,080	7,444,468	34,914,668	—	34,914,668	6,744,156
Nash	4,883,323	4,100	4,887,423	23,332,514	4,100	23,336,614	516,335
New Hanover	1,478,170	756,972	2,235,142	162,385,831	109,600	162,495,431	—
Northampton	2,121,959	3,885	2,125,844	30,030,141	134,975	30,165,116	1,743,683
Onslow	267,837	533,563	801,400	18,405,386	975	18,406,361	20,452,059
Orange	2,936,370	245,600	3,181,970	42,210,928	—	42,210,928	14,032,482
Pamlico	143	45,230	45,373	1,627,458	—	1,627,458	1,724,295
Pasquotank	516,534	10,000	526,534	5,797,742	20,685	5,818,427	763,088
Pender	—	87,370	87,370	8,744,880	—	8,744,880	6,682,817
Perquimans	733,793	1,300	735,093	3,292,740	20,635	3,313,375	2,637,971
Person	1,082,651	220,114	1,302,765	677,110,866	2,719,800	679,830,666	3,443,998
Pitt	3,207,593	284,830	3,492,423	9,139,791	—	9,139,791	3,167,438
Polk	1,400,459	—	1,400,459	8,597,916	965,915	9,563,831	2,753,133
Randolph	2,654,807	268,087	2,922,894	43,321,397	—	43,321,397	13,949,641
Richmond	13,818,615	85,500	13,904,115	35,695,640	756,720	36,452,360	4,522,055
Robeson	7,727,311	157,168	7,884,479	52,154,918	470	52,155,388	8,947,431
Rockingham	10,251,112	84,900	10,336,012	100,289,943	59,400	100,349,343	2,553,484
Rowan	10,574,155	160,910	10,735,065	107,924,455	—	107,924,455	1,831,378
Rutherford	9,553,978	301,245	9,855,223	108,225,773	13,220	108,238,993	5,143,775
Sampson	102,241	49,550	151,791	16,938,522	473,345	17,411,867	10,394,410
Scotland	4,618,248	418,355	5,036,603	19,401,690	—	19,401,690	3,197,355
Stanly	4,638,549	—	4,638,549	19,914,629	68,700	19,983,329	5,042,357
Stokes	3,156,269	25,300	3,181,569	273,874,446	629,000	274,503,446	4,055,139
Surry	2,830,703	28,440	2,859,143	25,957,426	632,806	26,590,232	7,664,114
Swain	1,261,911	10,000	1,271,911	4,032,027	1,383,136	5,415,163	—
Transylvania	622,163	260,400	882,563	18,102,219	586,510	18,688,729	3,780,239
Tyrrell	—	—	—	2,607,181	—	2,607,181	—
Union	4,841,041	362,535	5,203,576	19,382,952	—	19,382,952	10,354,456

— Continued

Telephone companies: Total valuation[2]	Gas and telegraph companies: System valuation	Gas and telegraph companies: Non-system valuation	Gas and telegraph companies: Total 100% valuation	Gas pipeline companies: Total valuation[3]	Airline companies: System valuation	Busline companies: System valuation	Motor freight carriers: System valuation	Total valuation
$ 8,481,879	$ 1,059,908	$ ------	$ 1,059,908	$ 584,643	$ ------	$ 41,765	$ ------	$ 25,156,161
5,054,049	611,796	------	611,796	------	------	88,534	------	20,260,042
2,570,480	------	------	------	------	------	5,573	------	4,864,986
37,049,780	7,462,384	6,400	7,468,784	11,782,786	------	224,721	5,766,729	115,457,035
23,939,783	17,972	------	17,972	------	------	7,503	297,527	42,294,968
31,784,580	13,524,146	21,423	13,545,569	4,898,586	------	154,991	1,634,571	102,382,928
3,721,820	------	------	------	------	------	33,745	------	13,652,851
11,818,517	2,605,978	774,070	3,380,048	546,592	------	21,916	1,123,595	37,886,007
23,174,804	3,600,828	41,369	3,642,197	------	3,157,902	507,900	2,311,122	50,311,845
19,526,682	1,555,780	28,530	1,584,310	3,190,712	------	7,503	1,947,510	66,419,008
17,273,787	1,372	------	1,372	------	------	----	240,731	33,423,543
10,012,832	------	------	------	------	------	44,763	------	41,643,947
11,188,572	2,406	------	2,406	------	------	46,180	207,959	28,246,234
19,290,138	8,213	------	8,213	------	------	23,477	------	62,254,542
415,927,976	74,509,725	1,543,300	76,053,025	30,645,282	100,542,278	372,953	57,442,527	2,813,326,740
9,612,919	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	26,335,424
8,884,660	239,722	------	239,722	------	------	13,236	780,766	27,864,709
26,946,235	1,469,170	35,125	1,504,295	703,485	100	18,802	1,067,812	79,344,021
24,627,108	508,645	------	508,645	------	1,445,704	150,801	3,599,257	59,071,887
65,326,052	6,318,181	65,837	6,384,018	309,811	7,474,990	51,153	9,650,639	253,927,236
4,580,421	136,232	------	136,232	983,807	------	60,741	------	39,795,844
34,846,793	39,841	------	39,841	------	2,805,855	173,644	992,331	78,518,284
43,855,175	7,986,800	25,035	8,011,835	------	------	89,475	------	111,381,865
3,318,323	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	6,715,449
11,322,126	25,399	------	25,399	------	------	26,346	565,859	19,047,779
15,332,819	11,427	82,091	93,518	------	------	94,145	3,017,447	34,052,996
5,195,622	119	------	119	------	------	21,343	45,930	11,949,453
10,364,792	2,105,786	------	2,105,786	127,863	------	------	------	697,175,870
44,017,027	1,514,631	3,263	1,517,894	------	5,358,814	86,756	2,455,380	69,235,523
7,492,308	857,731	------	857,731	524,733	------	43,967	------	22,636,162
38,499,202	4,766,752	149,540	4,916,292	------	------	20,287	2,091,604	105,721,317
17,211,916	3,303,407	100,023	3,403,430	784,519	------	25,050	3,190,793	79,494,238
28,178,953	3,532,094	------	3,532,094	------	------	319,195	4,198,212	105,215,752
39,148,098	5,472,725	173,260	5,645,985	26,376,973	------	171,476	4,509,344	189,090,715
40,177,167	10,370,645	112,330	10,482,975	26,574,996	------	95,522	4,483,569	202,305,127
31,771,628	2,844,057	------	2,844,057	------	------	40,783	3,582,740	161,477,199
12,066,222	1,604,322	17,183	1,621,505	------	------	39,005	------	41,684,800
22,119,621	2,402,956	------	2,402,956	------	------	128,600	1,008,468	53,295,293
27,854,332	3,839,073	24,222	3,863,295	------	------	9,995	------	61,391,857
13,764,718	45,641	8,780	54,421	------	------	30,943	------	295,590,236
21,503,240	29,205	------	29,205	------	------	27,810	10,329,660	69,003,404
7,340,827	------	------	------	------	------	9,923	40,055	14,077,879
20,508,473	1,809,883	------	1,809,883	------	------	------	------	45,669,887
1,780,100	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	4,387,281
40,559,764	1,473,992	613,628	2,087,620	------	------	46,834	1,010,391	78,645,593

TABLE 65.

Counties	Railroad property			Electric power companies			Electric membership corporations
	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	Total valuation[1]
Vance	$ 3,295,533	$ 86,090	$ 3,381,623	$ 15,728,125	$ —	$ 15,728,125	$ 680,119
Wake	16,320,546	5,883,030	22,203,576	2,717,296,260	2,362,677	2,719,658,937	5,868,370
Warren	2,151,831	88,090	2,239,921	10,299,597	8,560	10,308,157	3,564,607
Washington	1,378,696	127,200	1,505,896	6,638,993	—	6,638,993	718,578
Watauga	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,735,905
Wayne	2,985,815	283,750	3,269,565	102,138,353	—	102,138,353	7,717,105
Wilkes	1,202,300	14,280	1,216,580	31,556,711	—	31,556,711	6,928,801
Wilson	8,983,817	373,583	9,357,400	7,325,984	—	7,325,984	367,125
Yadkin	—	—	—	12,340,352	—	12,340,352	3,163,038
Yancey	1,150,923	27,830	1,178,753	3,463,852	—	3,463,852	8,058,632
All counties	$353,467,612	$39,286,989	$392,754,601	$9,743,410,343	$35,515,642	$9,778,925,985	$485,353,075

Notes: System valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property used by a public service company in its public service activities.

Non-system valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property (except that assessed under Schedule H of the Revenue Act) owned by a public service company but not used in its public service activities.

[a] Includes estimated valuations for power companies for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by these companies.

[1] **Electric Membership Corporation.** System valuation and total valuation are the same in all but eight counties. Non-system valuation for the eight counties as follows: Caswell, $500; Craven, $2,400; Edgecombe, $32,245; Jones, $6,570; Moore, $1,700; Northampton, $65,000; Onslow, $24,172; Person, $4,090.

[2] **Telephone Companies.** System valuation and total valuation are the same in forty counties. Non-system valuation for the other sixty counties as follows: Alamance, $956,542; Alexander, $9,000; Beaufort, $9,880; Bertie, $449; Bladen, $21,210; Buncombe, $18,780; Cabarrus, $439,647; Caldwell, $22,700; Carteret, $11,376; Caswell, $1,500; Catawba, $1,349; Chatham, $28,489; Cleveland, $33,720; Columbus, $15,570; Craven, $61,463; Cumberland, $207,496; Dare, $18,319; Davidson, $412,124; Duplin, $44,374; Edgecombe, $207,246; Forsyth, $2,339; Granville, $48,571; Greene, $832; Guilford, $1,444,221; Halifax, $20,067; Harnett, $22,887; Haywood, $4,000; Hertford, $66,634; Hoke, $1,045; Hyde, $17,063; Iredell, $1,980; Jackson, $60,000; Johnston, $3,845; Lenoir, $64,708; Lincoln, $621,100; Martin, $25,000; Mecklenburg, $159,173; Montgomery, $6,720; Moore, $41,202; Nash, $89,692; New Hanover, $10,000; Onslow, $52,895; Orange, $8,000; Pasquotank, $6,579; Person, $3,460; Pitt, $44,727; Randolph, $33,883; Richmond, $23,069; Robeson, $21,820; Rowan, $678,745; Rutherford, $108,200; Sampson, $17,445; Scotland, $7,300; Stanly, $142,053; Transylvania, $6,730; Vance, $21,247; Wake, $100,644; Watauga, $10,200; Wayne, $9,180; Wilson, $50,338.

[3] **Gas Pipeline Companies.** System valuation and total valuation are the same in all counties but one. (Non-system valuation in Wake County, $7,500.)

— **Continued**

Telephone companies	Gas and telegraph companies			Gas pipeline companies:	Airline companies:	Busline companies:	Motor freight carriers:	
Total valuation[2]	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total 100% valuation	Total valuation[3]	System valuation	System valuation	System valuation	Total valuation
$ 13,422,673	$ 2,289,381	$ —	$ 2,289,381	$ —	$ —	$ 322,261	$ 216,691	$ 36,040,873
221,695,177	41,522,675	—	41,522,675	8,405,928	47,195,342	2,707,939	12,586,223	3,081,844,167
8,163,212	5,317	—	5,317	24,781	—	162,241	292,185	24,760,421
4,917,882	268	—	268	—	—	11,594	------	13,793,211
15,786,904	6,773	—	6,773	—	—	12,544	------	27,542,126
48,750,098	3,796,405	34,105	3,830,510	250,000	—	159,868	1,401,778	167,517,277
16,570,935	13,275	—	13,275	—	—	6,266	586,919	56,879,487
21,793,245	1,989,320	—	1,989,320	—	—	114,049	3,619,975	44,567,098
4,872,095	—	—	—	—	—	------	------	20,375,485
9,803,199	451	—	451	—	—	------	------	22,504,887
$3,158,881,563	$397,098,268	$9,097,333	$406,195,601	$262,629,606	$237,457,331	$15,225,811	$267,392,538	$15,004,816,111

TABLE 66. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL RAILROAD PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1987-1988

(Valuation as of January 1, 1987)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Aberdeen and Briarpatch Railroad Company	$ 280,877	$	$ 280,877
Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad Company	827,451	415,974	1,243,425
Alexander Railroad Company	1,000,000	60,100	1,060,100
Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company	1,900,000	1,475,450	3,375,450
Atlantic and Western Railroad Company	144,940	66,080	211,020
Beaufort and Morehead Railroad Company	700,000		700,000
Camp Lejeune Railroad Company	267,837		267,837
Cape Fear Railways, Inc	30,569		30,569
Carolina and Northwestern Railway	39,729,973	1,017,140	40,747,113
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company	459,248		459,248
Cliffside Railroad Company	115,000	2,500	117,500
CSX (Seaboard System Railroad, Inc.)	149,773,388	23,062,251	172,835,639
Franklin County Railroad	300,000		300,000
High Point, Thomasville & Denton Railroad Company	79,892	36,310	116,202
Laurinburg and Southern Railroad Company	3,000,000	1,149,514	4,149,514
Nash County Railroad	375,000		375,000
Norfolk and Western Railroad Company	11,367,599	1,295,927	12,663,526
Robeson County Railroad	226,762		226,762
Southern Railway System	135,383,394	10,232,405	145,615,799
Warrenton Railway System		43,000	43,000
Winston Salem Southbound Railroad Company	7,505,682	430,338	7,936,020
Total	$353,467,612	$39,286,989	$392,754,601

TABLE 67. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL GAS COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1987-1988

(Valuation as of January 1, 1987)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
North Carolina Gas Service	$ 4,900,000	$ 173,260	$ 5,073,260
North Carolina Natural Gas Company	73,412,407	424,655	73,837,062
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc	162,148,343	8,499,418	170,647,761
Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc	152,177,741		152,177,741
Total	$392,638,491	$9,097,333	$401,735,824

TABLE 68. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL TELEPHONE COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1987-1988

(Valuation as of January 1, 1987)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
ALLTEL Carolina, Inc.	$ 88,231,652	$ ——	$ 88,231,652
American Telephone and Telegraph Company	97,446,765	236,475	97,683,240
AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc	93,853,859	1,710,766	95,564,625
Barnardsville Telephone Company	950,000	——	950,000
Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company	644,547,626	1,192,729	645,740,355
Central Telephone Company	166,312,395	——	166,312,395
Citizens Telephone Company	20,500,000	6,730	20,506,730
Concord Telephone Company	41,027,461	580,363	41,607,824
Continental Telephone Company of North Carolina	123,394,445	60,000	123,454,445
Ellerbe Telephone Company	1,800,000	23,069	1,823,069
General Telephone Company of the Southeast	220,355,612	——	220,355,612
Heins Telephone Company	13,144,335	——	13,144,335
Lexington Telephone Company	19,000,000	——	19,000,000
Mebane Home Telephone Company	4,800,000	——	4,800,000
North State Telephone Company	47,975,242	1,648,962	49,624,204
Randolph Telephone Company	3,999,461	——	3,999,461
Saluda Mountain Telephone Company	535,000	——	535,000
Sandhill Telephone Company	4,300,000	——	4,300,000
Service Telephone Company	790,000	4,400	794,400
Southern Bell Telephone Company	1,559,338,882	1,115,334	1,560,454,216
Total	$3,152,302,735	$6,578,828	$3,158,881,563

TABLE 69. TOTAL VALUATION OF PIPELINE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1987-1988

(Valuation as of January 1, 1987)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Pipeline companies			
Air Force Pipeline Company	$ 250,000	$ ——	$ 250,000
Colonial Pipeline Company	140,105,104	——	140,105,104
Dixie Pipeline Company	6,292,359	7,500	6,299,859
Exxon Pipeline Company	1,957,272	——	1,957,272
Plantation Pipeline Company	38,661,015	——	38,661,015
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company	75,356,356	——	75,356,356
Telegraph companies			
Western Union Telegraph Company	4,459,777	——	4,459,777
Total	$267,081,883	$7,500	$267,089,383

TABLE 61. WEIGHTED AVERAGE PROPERTY TAX RATES PER $100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION BY TAX JURISDICTIONS AND BY LOCATION OF PROPERTY, FOR SPECIFIED FISCAL YEARS

	Rurally located property			Municipally located property				All property wherever located	
Fiscal year	County-wide rate	District or township rate	Total	County-wide rate	District or township rate	Municipal rate	Total	County-wide rate	All jurisdictions
1975-1976	$ .716	$ .040	$ .756	$ .733	$ .093	$ .782	$ 1.608	$ .724	$ 1.147
1976-1977	.715	.038	.753	.743	.089	.771	1.603	.728	1.136
1977-1978	.709	.041	.750	.712	.087	.731	1.530	.711	1.103
1978-1979	.707	.042	.749	.733	.090	.740	1.562	.718	1.111
1979-1980	.693	.045	.738	.746	.082	.734	1.563	.716	1.097
1980-1981	.692	.047	.739	.708	.081	.705	1.494	.699	1.069
1981-1982	.679	.041	.720	.697	.066	.676	1.439	.687	1.032
1982-1983	.656	.042	.697	.692	.063	.663	1.418	.672	1.013
1983-1984	.643	.045	.688	.643	.053	.607	1.303	.643	.967
1984-1985	.618	.038	.657	.619	.040	.565	1.225	.619	.924
1985-1986	.607	.042	.649	.605	.040	.554	1.199	.606	.912
1986-1987	.597	.045	.642	.604	.041	.562	1.208	.600	.914
1987-1988	.600	.045	.644	.613	.035	.550	1.198	.606	.915

Notes: Averages were computed by dividing assessed valuation for designated location into levy for indicated jurisdiction and location.

Beginning January 1, 1974, all real and tangible personal property assessed at 100% of appraised value statewide.

TABLE 64. SUMMARY OF VALUATION OF PROPERTY OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1986-1987 AND 1987-1988

	1986-1987			1987-1988		
Type of utility	System valuation*	Non-system valuation**	Total	System valuation*	Non-system valuation**	Total
Railroads	$ 326,226,430	$34,702,247	$ 360,928,677	$ 353,467,612	$39,286,989	$ 392,754,601
Electric power companies	9,555,889,528	32,019,217	9,587,908,745	9,743,410,343	35,515,642	9,778,925,985[a]
Electric membership corporations	459,763,877	111,180	459,875,057	485,216,398	136,677	485,353,075
Gas companies	399,025,860	7,602,798	406,628,658	392,638,491	9,097,333	401,735,824
Telephone companies	3,168,389,305	5,994,358	3,174,383,663	3,152,302,735	6,578,828	3,158,881,563
Telegraph companies	5,751,026	------	5,751,026	4,459,777	------	4,459,777
Pipeline companies	278,508,129	7,500	278,515,629	262,622,106	7,500	262,629,606
Airline companies	182,344,163	------	182,344,163	237,457,331	------	237,457,331
Busline companies	10,332,233	------	10,332,233	15,225,811	------	15,225,811
Motor freight carriers	226,046,869	------	226,046,869	267,392,538	------	267,392,538
Total	$14,612,277,420	$80,437,300	$14,692,714,720	$14,914,193,142	$90,622,969	$15,004,816,111

*System valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property used by a public service company in its public service activities.

**Non-system valuation means the real property and tangible and intangible personal property (except that assessed under Schedule H of the Revenue Act) owned by a public service company but not used in its public service activities.

[a] Includes estimated valuations for Duke Power Company for which final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by the company.

TABLE 70. TOTAL VALUATION OF ALL ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR

1987-1988

(Valuation as of January 1, 1987)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Carolina Power and Light Company	$4,592,109,558	$ 8,379,790	$4,600,489,348
Duke Power Company	3,982,990,900	21,101,971	4,004,092,871*
Nantahala Power and Light Company	36,127,492	3,394,481	39,521,973
North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency	958,088,009	1,513,570	959,601,579
North Carolina Municipal Power Agency No. 1		824,020	824,020
Virginia Electric and Power Company	174,094,384	301,810	174,396,194
Total	$9,743,410,343	$35,515,642	$9,778,925,985

*Estimated valuation. Final valuations have not been certified by the Department of Revenue due to appeals filed by this company.

TABLE 71. TOTAL VALUATION OF ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR

1987-1988

(Valuations as of January 1, 1987)

Name of company	System valuation	Non-system valuation	Total valuation
Albemarle Electric Membership Corporation	$ 4,593,545	$ —	$ 4,593,545
Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation	36,062,765	—	36,062,765
Blue Ridge Mountain Electric Membership Corporation	4,983,902	—	4,983,902
Broad River Electric Cooperative, Inc	9,245	—	9,245
Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation	29,846,814	—	29,846,814
Carteret-Craven Electric Membership Corporation	16,736,362	—	16,736,362
Central Electric Membership Corporation	5,856,228	—	5,856,228
Crescent Electric Membership Corporation	29,743,955	—	29,743,955
Davidson Electric Membership Corporation	23,626,522	—	23,626,522
Edgecombe-Martin Electric Membership Corporation	7,997,528	32,245	8,029,773
Four County Electric Membership Corporation	20,698,037	—	20,698,037
French Broad Electric Membership Corporation	26,775,996	—	26,775,996
Halifax Electric Membership Corporation	6,860,833	—	6,860,833
Harker's Island Electric Membership Corporation	842,791	—	842,791
Haywood Electric Membership Corporation	11,084,577	—	11,084,577
Jones-Onslow Electric Membership Corporation	27,324,306	30,742	27,355,048
Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation	16,975,242	—	16,975,242
Mecklenburg Electric Cooperative	23,850	—	23,850
Mountain Electric Cooperative	6,260,581	—	6,260,581
North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation	19,189,545	—	19,189,545
Pee Dee Electric Membership Corporation	11,297,367	—	11,297,367
Piedmont Electric Membership Corporation	22,609,156	4,590	22,613,746
Pitt and Greene Electric Membership Corporation	6,177,368	—	6,177,368
Randolph Electric Membership Corporation	21,437,432	1,700	21,439,132
Roanoke Electric Membership Corporation	6,727,019	65,000	6,792,019
Rutherford Electric Membership Corporation	34,244,034	—	34,244,034
South River Electric Membership Corporation	17,183,391	—	17,183,391
Surry-Yadkin Electric Membership Corporation	13,187,330	—	13,187,330
Tideland Electric Membership Corporation	12,766,631	2,400	12,769,031
Tri-County Electric Membership Corporation	15,474,173	—	15,474,173
Tri-State Electric Cooperative	140,174	—	140,174
Union Electric Membership Corporation	16,960,928	—	16,960,928
Wake Electric Membership Corporation	11,518,771	—	11,518,771
Total	$485,216,398	$136,677	$485,353,075

TABLE 72. VALUATIONS OF REAL AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, VALUATIONS OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, YEAR OF LATEST REVALUATION, AND COUNTY-WIDE TAX RATES, BY COUNTIES, FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

Counties	Valuation				Year of latest revaluation**	County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation
	Real property	Tangible personal property***	Public service company property*	Total		
Alamance	$ 2,066,195,364	$ 1,044,427,509	$ 131,032,733	$ 3,241,655,606	1985	$ .50
Alexander	498,719,375	172,604,808	27,938,085	699,262,268	1986	.44
Alleghany	259,275,060	51,049,380	5,574,594	315,899,034	1983	.50
Anson	359,554,286	153,032,538	45,967,705	558,554,529	1986	.85
Ashe	439,785,457	136,079,299	13,304,536	589,169,292	1983a	.595
Avery	750,735,757	79,788,051	14,820,857	845,344,665	1986	.335
Beaufort	917,898,635	718,563,686	41,400,587	1,677,862,908	1986	.35
Bertie	290,411,603	104,306,153	15,280,655	409,998,411	1987	.85
Bladen	550,553,441	251,659,559	27,908,921	830,121,921	1983	.66
Brunswick	2,322,292,127	487,310,041	1,053,632,198	3,863,234,366	1986	.505
Buncombe	3,254,703,974	1,390,649,845	297,838,155	4,943,191,974	1982	.74
Burke	1,368,769,128	689,318,541	89,866,718	2,147,954,387	1987	.47
Cabarrus	1,885,410,812	1,002,673,411	82,318,669	2,970,402,892	1983	.54
Caldwell	996,504,795	511,775,586	57,262,380	1,565,542,761	1981	.67
Camden	108,663,300	19,078,454	3,329,381	131,071,135	1980	.70
Carteret	1,520,087,568	342,094,714	58,071,647	1,920,253,929	1981	.40
Caswell	302,325,945	72,634,050	21,926,783	396,886,778	1984	.58
Catawba	2,601,501,865	1,453,958,027	329,498,162	4,384,958,054	1983	.40
Chatham	872,934,858	309,275,861	146,466,955	1,328,677,674	1987	.59
Cherokee	333,323,545	114,827,528	18,676,411	466,827,484	1980	.42
Chowan	215,070,845	96,136,440	9,875,257	321,082,542	1982	.79
Clay	217,708,032	25,476,806	7,188,823	250,373,661	1986	.49
Cleveland	1,025,702,899	710,485,299	97,012,097	1,833,200,295	1980	.69
Columbus	491,165,615	368,278,829	45,578,410	905,022,854	1981	.86
Craven	1,511,256,593	481,675,857	71,407,298	2,064,339,748	1986	.6185

Cumberland	2,835,662,540	1,188,716,349	155,387,920	4,179,766,809	1980	.85
Currituck	360,626,668	56,882,183	26,024,049	443,532,900	1981	.98
Dare	1,379,742,462	108,614,468	31,174,489	1,519,531,419	1983	.59
Davidson	1,959,508,289	1,058,264,485	161,201,181	3,178,973,955	1981	.53
Davie	635,380,398	624,364,730	21,299,279	1,281,044,407	1986	.49
Duplin	655,515,075	332,752,119	40,859,170	1,029,126,364	1986	.69
Durham	4,699,614,583	2,159,773,725	319,321,815	7,178,710,123	1985	.64
Edgecombe	880,367,830	357,838,970	101,568,221	1,339,775,021	1985	.67
Forsyth	6,682,132,010	4,241,778,203	279,128,442	11,203,038,655	1984[a]	.5991
Franklin	471,695,310	191,178,482	27,645,267	690,519,059	1982	.92
Gaston	2,113,443,352	1,513,324,203	356,897,390	3,983,664,945	1981	.7982
Gates	164,249,752	41,804,424	8,662,517	214,716,693	1985	.75
Graham	199,044,361	51,562,277	7,082,800	257,689,438	1987	.442
Granville	573,753,809	297,028,923	47,842,164	918,624,896	1986	.73
Greene	218,472,921	79,682,450	10,745,851	308,901,222	1981	.82
Guilford	7,431,485,374	3,676,747,232	487,495,719	11,595,728,325	1980	.82
Halifax	778,449,714	334,494,336	64,361,231	1,177,305,281	1983	.80
Harnett	510,005,814	279,725,109	42,758,253	832,489,176	1980	.89
Haywood	695,779,055	317,174,363	32,675,138	1,045,628,556	1980	.86
Henderson	1,459,950,304	655,628,997	71,998,249	2,187,577,550	1982	.49
Hertford	375,351,751	128,866,270	25,156,161	529,374,182	1987	.69
Hoke	203,973,005	138,502,941	20,260,042	362,735,988	1982	.81
Hyde	234,134,356	31,263,808	4,864,986	270,263,150	1987	.74
Iredell	1,982,323,720	882,798,097	115,457,035	2,980,578,852	1984	.43
Jackson	831,304,936	123,244,885	42,294,968	996,844,789	1984	.42
Johnston	1,322,296,000	570,639,654	102,382,928	1,995,318,582	1987	.70
Jones	172,801,376	40,818,222	13,652,851	227,272,449	1982	.56
Lee	625,342,776	453,511,047	37,886,007	1,116,739,830	1980	.85
Lenoir	919,381,700	527,514,857	50,311,845	1,497,208,402	1981	.62
Lincoln	766,991,422	404,125,343	66,419,008	1,237,535,773	1984	.65
Macon	1,142,578,577	121,755,292	33,423,543	1,297,757,412	1983	.395
Madison	150,433,147	58,338,464	41,643,947	250,415,558	1981	.99
Martin	411,037,395	405,922,621	28,246,234	845,206,250	1985	.77
McDowell	624,330,860	327,689,492	62,254,542	1,014,274,894	1987	.48
Mecklenburg	17,533,800,262	5,895,875,190	2,813,326,740	26,243,002,192	1987[a]	.589

TABLE 72. — Continued

Counties	Valuation				Year of latest revaluation**	County-wide tax rate per $100 valuation
	Real property	Tangible personal property***	Public service company property*	Total		
Mitchell	$ 320,191,246	$ 79,617,225	$ 26,335,424	$ 426,143,895	1985	$ .47
Montgomery	359,493,654	187,063,415	27,864,709	574,421,778	1980	.77
Moore	1,951,956,350	359,637,372	79,344,021	2,390,937,743	1987	.42
Nash	1,556,574,407	904,069,443	59,071,887	2,519,715,737	1985	.43
New Hanover	3,136,911,020	1,176,532,497	253,927,236	4,567,370,753	1983	.71
Northampton	217,561,335	97,101,534	39,795,844	354,458,713	1980	1.10
Onslow	1,665,664,934	375,173,689	78,518,284	2,119,356,907	1984	.54
Orange	2,737,555,430	479,939,456	111,381,865	3,328,876,751	1987	.606
Pamlico	169,008,524	69,467,695	6,715,449	245,191,668	1980	.74
Pasquotank	391,722,825	179,289,441	19,047,779	590,060,045	1982	.74
Pender	803,992,642	107,908,821	34,052,996	945,954,459	1987	.65
Perquimans	207,864,911	38,332,307	11,949,453	258,146,671	1984	.68
Person	490,227,648	247,108,787	697,175,870	1,434,512,305	1984[a]	.58
Pitt	1,859,390,515	744,444,833	69,235,523	2,673,070,871	1981	.64
Polk	446,123,954	64,233,846	22,636,162	532,993,962	1985	.39
Randolph	1,713,015,648	971,480,827	105,721,317	2,790,217,792	1985	.42
Richmond	468,623,096	282,516,387	79,494,238	830,633,721	1981	.80
Robeson	834,480,950	572,960,341	105,215,752	1,512,657,043	1980	.96
Rockingham	1,481,271,900	831,960,931	189,090,715	2,502,323,546	1987	.62
Rowan	1,774,622,117	1,004,661,464	202,305,127	2,981,588,708	1982	.48
Rutherford	1,152,868,123	391,974,060	161,477,199	1,706,319,382	1986	.59
Sampson	818,684,408	191,365,164	41,684,800	1,051,734,372	1987	.65
Scotland	485,809,511	290,808,098	53,295,293	829,912,902	1987	.87
Stanly	916,615,966	430,215,795	61,391,857	1,408,223,618	1985	.63
Stokes	622,578,241	938,415,270	295,590,236	1,856,583,747	1987	.525

Surry	1,045,458,930	571,467,337	69,003,404	1,685,929,671	1983	.56
Swain	124,976,085	41,192,837	14,077,879	180,246,801	1981	.45
Transylvania	905,067,628	285,595,909	45,669,887	1,236,333,424	1987	.45
Tyrrell	111,818,675	17,990,384	4,387,281	134,196,340	1981	.95
Union	1,671,369,390	787,239,486	78,645,593	2,537,254,469	1984	.60
Vance	456,868,850	338,238,666	36,040,873	831,148,389	1984	.76
Wake	10,895,687,584	3,917,570,951	3,081,844,167	17,895,102,702	1984	.59
Warren	332,924,898	78,962,613	24,760,421	436,647,932	1985	.76
Washington	264,927,039	67,349,749	13,793,211	346,069,999	1981	.81
Watauga	1,306,545,925	180,388,769	27,542,126	1,514,476,820	1987	.45
Wayne	1,642,856,531	604,814,634	167,517,277	2,415,188,442	1987	.52
Wilkes	1,106,184,680	461,999,584	56,879,487	1,625,063,751	1985	.47
Wilson	1,228,571,959	557,777,034	44,567,098	1,830,916,091	1984	.65
Yadkin	520,250,689	196,874,160	20,375,485	737,500,334	1983	.65
Yancey	313,470,371	116,267,553	22,504,887	452,242,811	1984	.42
All counties	$135,671,300,372	$57,705,370,847	$15,004,816,111	$208,381,487,330		

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax Section.

**Revaluation effective January 1 of given year.

***Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage and inventories of retailers and wholesalers which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; peanuts, 20%; baled cotton, 50%; vinous and other fruit products, 60%; retail and wholesale inventories, 80%.

[a]The next revaluations for the following counties are scheduled to be effective in the years shown: Forsyth, 1988; Person, 1989; Ashe, 1990. Forsyth and Mecklenburg Counties have adopted four-year revaluation cycles.

TABLE 73. COUNTY TAX LEVIES AND COUNTY SHARES OF STATE TAXES BY TYPES, FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

Counties	County-wide property tax	License taxes*	Excise stamp tax on conveyances*	County share of local government sales taxes**	County share of State taxes		Total all county taxes
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	
Alamance	$ 16,067,378	$ 47,835	$ 166,237	$ 8,076,388	$ 1,052,262	$ 180,023	$ 25,590,123
Alexander	3,057,867	4,189	22,493	2,176,138	205,105	——	5,465,792
Alleghany	1,569,535	8,059	15,031	770,446	90,525	31,006	2,484,602
Anson	4,723,735	2,580	12,161	1,681,202	197,423	——	6,617,101
Ashe	3,459,577	2,582	30,823	2,037,685	141,251	——	5,671,918
Avery	2,824,861	1,890	52,225	1,477,818	100,516	——	4,457,310
Beaufort	5,846,284	18,706	51,771	3,440,223	394,803	120,906	9,872,693
Bertie	3,455,566	5,300	36,921	1,274,091	151,304	64,404	4,987,586
Bladen	5,450,610	9,527	22,995	2,103,993	190,723	——	7,777,848
Brunswick	19,474,917	4,800	180,879	4,506,440	389,059	——	24,556,095
Buncombe	36,293,215	36,678	364,283	16,048,039[a]	2,528,574	393,485	55,664,274
Burke	10,039,372	35,528	66,901	6,289,226[b]	783,840	——	17,214,867
Cabarrus	15,947,643	9,475	152,867	7,111,564	1,986,810	——	25,208,359
Caldwell	10,428,749	15,449	76,839	5,142,466	675,469	——	16,338,972
Camden	910,323	5,073	4,196	423,927	42,643	24,505	1,410,667
Carteret	7,643,192	26,144	220,659	4,010,091	525,557	126,308	12,551,951
Caswell	2,297,883	82,778	10,687	1,480,641	127,559	85,484	4,085,032
Catawba	17,378,564	29,213	235,140	10,655,301	1,439,145	270,660	30,008,023
Chatham	7,799,085	2,640	59,705	2,831,167	404,458	120,751	11,217,806
Cherokee	1,946,700	2,595	30,703	1,896,453	126,102	——	4,002,553
Chowan	2,520,725	1,470	14,350	1,125,334	146,999	32,018	3,840,896
Clay	1,224,956	340	10,295	549,898	49,215	——	1,834,704
Cleveland	12,542,179	510	71,862	8,032,842	748,572	——	21,395,965
Columbus	7,603,413	5,537	30,073	3,983,591	367,845	——	11,990,459
Craven	12,679,727	29,256	154,260	6,949,487	618,686	134,189	20,565,605
Cumberland	35,177,259	209,559	400,068	20,365,839	1,551,430	692,903	58,397,058
Currituck	4,334,766	2,800	63,255	1,187,001	90,321	55,883	5,734,026
Dare	8,943,236	4,650	283,186	3,299,707	216,133	46,685	12,793,597
Davidson	16,755,706	23,108	129,350	9,011,099	1,094,721	——	27,013,984
Davie	5,483,413	3,045	45,765	2,193,441	428,327	——	8,153,991

Duplin	7,003,789	11,539	22,249	2,877,863	193,662	------	10,109,102
Durham	45,381,508	185,183	676,062	13,510,611	2,153,939	203,886	62,111,189
Edgecombe	8,933,202	17,463	42,537	3,561,518	421,022	100,912	13,076,654
Forsyth	65,764,559	478,231	693,262	21,623,066	4,258,728	385,704	93,203,550
Franklin	6,295,275	7,023	42,919	2,539,661	237,448	111,509	9,233,835
Gaston	31,534,920	46,526	234,820	12,292,083	1,813,843	------	45,922,192
Gates	1,603,367	2,536	7,347	663,820	52,232	38,352	2,367,654
Graham	1,129,080	520	7,705	585,841	35,925	------	1,759,071
Granville	6,668,673	6,234	33,847	2,662,067	251,293	111,060	9,733,174
Greene	2,497,880	959	7,182	1,130,841	101,689	58,613	3,797,164
Guilford	93,754,371	158,191	994,095	26,524,222	5,540,109	321,643	127,292,631
Halifax	9,350,197	16,003	52,756	4,083,180	388,126	132,023	14,022,285
Harnett	7,337,705	17,354	63,310	4,606,777	304,205	------	12,329,351
Haywood	8,934,619	31,603	85,555	4,015,631	385,471	------	13,452,879
Henderson	10,523,385	4,760	165,740	6,774,595	1,455,315	------	18,923,795
Hertford	3,630,305	12,700	19,598	1,841,454	147,471	59,738	5,711,266
Hoke	2,929,063	5,125	13,237	1,510,733	104,219	78,770	4,641,147
Hyde	1,994,130	1,823	8,303	514,033	54,934	24,704	2,597,927
Iredell	12,692,639	28,265	132,720	7,386,529	689,663	233,804	21,163,620
Jackson	4,176,362	2,280	74,128	2,567,499	252,505	------	7,072,774
Johnston	13,841,833	28,485	98,149	6,503,030	534,299	51,657	21,057,453
Jones	1,266,466	2,350	5,214	648,896	51,306	34,000	2,008,232
Lee	9,378,686	7,321	84,874	3,446,073	477,738	35,455	13,430,147
Lenoir	9,169,739	26,077	62,638	4,934,509	627,554	126,107	14,946,624
Lincoln	7,996,919	19,898	64,116	3,865,799	312,488	------	12,259,220
Macon	5,092,172	3,015	78,635	2,370,223	254,138	------	7,798,183
Madison	2,469,438	1,555	14,696	1,129,249	77,200	------	3,692,138
Martin	6,482,435	5,580	16,816	2,176,046	193,763	65,750	8,940,390
McDowell	4,849,334	12,935	30,649	3,081,466	229,987	------	8,204,371
Mecklenburg	153,009,272	287,966	2,084,267	41,071,430	7,815,264	200,006	204,468,205

TABLE 73. — Continued

Counties	County-wide property tax	License taxes*	Excise stamp tax on conveyances*	County share of local government sales taxes**	County share of State taxes		Total all county taxes
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	
Mitchell	$ 1,995,457	$ —	$ 14,120	$ 1,248,692	$ 111,345	$ —	$ 3,369,614
Montgomery	4,407,204	4,801	27,722	1,648,016	147,913	—	6,235,656
Moore	9,989,444	9,549	173,448	4,811,934	1,426,107	143,186	16,553,668
Nash	10,746,885	26,379	119,566	5,649,412	707,091	135,163	17,384,496
New Hanover	32,154,077	142,977	449,966	10,995,580	1,349,594	221,429	45,313,623
Northampton	3,869,151	3,840	16,404	1,266,444	133,082	65,274	5,354,195
Onslow	11,363,211	45,037	187,174	9,630,066	496,573	389,509	22,111,570
Orange	20,107,252	90,709	236,386	6,250,706	1,314,674	138,947	28,138,674
Pamlico	1,807,678	1,885	17,601	851,694	99,330	29,242	2,807,430
Pasquotank	4,305,356	20,011	41,381	2,498,308	301,862	64,810	7,231,728
Pender	6,136,747	5,786	59,433	1,892,786	173,372	91,543	8,359,667
Perquimans	1,754,070	2,003	11,536	628,314	62,220	30,182	2,488,325
Person	8,282,654	12,087	26,190	2,563,764	191,417	94,449	11,170,561
Pitt	16,989,809	37,086	182,050	7,147,771	787,407	159,266	25,303,389
Polk	2,075,871	2,200	28,068	972,688	648,284	—	3,727,111
Randolph	11,651,716	34,202	143,927	7,418,680	714,167	—	19,962,692
Richmond	6,558,299	17,025	36,048	3,300,999	310,453	87,439	10,310,263
Robeson	14,347,276	21,015	53,960	7,377,372	666,011	—	22,465,634
Rockingham	15,390,688	32,535	78,314	6,169,754	630,592	207,167	22,509,050
Rowan	14,155,333	91,748	107,654	7,357,783	1,234,739	237,443	23,184,700
Rutherford	10,023,250	4,137	65,793	4,796,115	403,109	—	15,292,404
Sampson	6,786,516	7,500	29,182	3,646,761	298,798	—	10,768,757
Scotland	7,175,653	2,857	27,126	2,997,202	285,379	83,206	10,571,423
Stanly	8,815,945	12,218	45,341	3,604,077	397,862	—	12,875,443
Stokes	8,174,533	25,351	30,495	2,861,653	218,752	121,723	11,432,507

Surry	9,374,407	13,050	60,481	5,784,598	678,695	196,016	16,107,247
Swain	811,111	2,805	6,805	857,254	54,551	------	1,732,526
Transylvania	5,551,699	12,279	65,470	2,327,163	396,671	------	8,353,282
Tyrrell	1,271,978	895	2,836	316,628	18,373	13,630	1,624,340
Union	15,114,745	47,412	171,758	7,050,814	645,587	------	23,030,316
Vance	6,190,235	12,384	35,056	3,054,267	508,958	92,116	9,893,016
Wake	104,859,916	64,072	1,896,627	30,884,348	4,509,359	372,484	142,586,806
Warren	3,313,180	8,765	20,924	1,168,740	115,368	60,148	4,687,125
Washington	2,787,574	5,969	10,388	979,439	82,978	35,405	3,901,753
Watauga	6,772,742	26,430	110,357	3,199,494	229,174	------	10,338,197
Wayne	12,341,323	76,735	95,408	7,183,250	668,975	54,203	20,419,894
Wilkes	7,581,151	40,996	50,214	5,622,823	644,159	219,404	14,158,747
Wilson	11,772,878	29,201	98,854	5,245,624	619,177	93,788	17,859,522
Yadkin	4,772,217	3,810	19,581	2,246,663	198,167	------	7,240,438
Yancey	1,871,477		41,868	1,275,881	102,494	------	3,291,720
All counties	$1,263,022,467	$3,058,557	$13,828,918	$515,413,841	$68,863,739	$8,190,072	$1,872,377,594

Notes: County-wide property tax levies do not include supplementary school district levies.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Amounts shown for intangible property tax include special allocations to local governments to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable.

*Amounts shown for license taxes and the excise stamp tax on conveyances are collections reported by the counties for the preceding fiscal year.

**Column includes 1%, ½% Article 40, and ½% Article 42 local government sales and use taxes. Brunswick, Clay, and Wilson Counties imposed the ½% Article 42 sales and use tax effective April 1, 1987, thus receiving net proceeds from eleven months' collections of the ½% tax during 1987-1988; the remaining 97 counties received a full year's distribution.

[a] Includes $4,386,427 paid to the School Capital Fund Commission for Buncombe County.

[b] Chapter 273 of the 1983 Session Laws requires that all proceeds of the 1% Burke County tax be used by the county for public junior high schools.

TABLE 74. AMOUNTS OF MUNICIPAL REVENUES BY TYPES AND MUNICIPAL SHARES OF STATE TAXES, FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

					Municipal share of State taxes				
Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	Total
Alamance									
Alamance	$ 21,654	$ —	$ —	$ 24,506	$ 1,130	$ 1,278	$ 17,765	$ 6,463	$ 72,796
Burlington	6,393,585	263,450	134,670	3,005,678	417,662	160,496	1,606,712	840,543	12,822,796
Elon College	372,760	3,215	—	323,983	24,059	16,793	70,251	84,046	895,107
Gibsonville*									
See Guilford County									
Graham	1,142,465	14,028	30,398	748,015	69,155	40,714	367,797	205,422	2,617,994
Haw River	269,699	2,947	—	151,762	16,024	7,893	174,402	40,341	663,068
Mebane*	515,481	5,197	—	287,405	37,714	15,079	140,480	80,935	1,082,291
Alexander									
Taylorsville	233,345	2,831	34,536	98,116	16,083	5,214	61,729	30,379	482,233
Alleghany									
Sparta	109,152	2,532	33,189	163,697	7,810	8,688	41,285	49,809	416,162
Anson									
Ansonville	20,438	63	—	52,376	934	2,585	13,342	22,286	112,024
Lilesville	30,847	101	—	37,994	1,323	—	14,667	14,986	99,918
McFarlan	3,212	—	—	8,986	136	—	7,226	3,719	23,279
Morven	28,381	—	—	51,082	1,212	2,547	14,856	19,042	117,120
Peachland	17,059	—	—	34,448	591	—	11,768	14,554	78,420
Polkton	21,129	—	—	47,139	914	2,998	17,684	25,422	115,286
Wadesboro	592,931	8,297	49,000	279,357	26,303	18,472	232,295	97,465	1,304,120
Ashe									
Jefferson	174,009	—	—	101,260	6,342	—	38,421	31,480	351,512
Lansing	7,510	—	—	16,577	323	—	2,918	4,606	31,934
West Jefferson	302,846	3,380	—	87,382	12,022	4,089	60,260	29,012	498,991

Avery									
Banner Elk	59,560	464	120,000	106,605	2,056	1,094	22,021	25,534	337,334
Beech Mountain*									
See Watauga County									
Crossnore	6,617	—	—	29,915	236	—	13,200	8,473	58,441
Elk Park	22,037	140	—	54,650	803	1,740	6,663	12,823	98,856
Grandfather Village	—	—	—	2,199	—	—	—	—	2,199
Newland	102,877	860	—	75,654	3,690	—	46,237	20,180	249,498
Seven Devils*									
See Watauga County									
Sugar Mountain	615,274	—	—	7,736	21,907	—	54,131	13,876	712,924
Beaufort									
Aurora	35,340	889	1,867	58,111	2,823	3,081	13,841	20,411	136,363
Bath	14,888	185	908	19,099	1,047	1,012	300	6,006	43,445
Belhaven	155,779	7,896	2,695	198,976	10,445	10,503	31,395	60,115	477,804
Chocowinity	53,554	456	1,858	63,203	3,672	3,037	38,550	17,075	181,405
Pantego	11,032	—	—	14,360	745	757	4,552	4,099	35,545
Washington	1,223,229	56,573	12,282	750,129	85,910	39,581	391,713	206,948	2,766,365
Washington Park	27,726	—	—	43,874	1,964	2,312	3,367	13,271	92,514
Bertie									
Askewville	3,444	—	—	13,549	146	949	4,399	5,602	28,089
Aulander	114,846	3,554	—	77,713	4,906	5,465	34,242	29,107	269,833
Colerain	45,888	129	—	15,961	1,550	1,112	6,499	4,718	75,857
Kelford	8,430	239	610	15,108	414	1,049	3,233	7,088	36,171
Lewiston-Woodville	23,315	1,604	—	42,133	1,104	2,939	24,253	14,491	109,839
Powellsville	9,959	20	—	21,618	420	1,518	4,245	7,347	45,127
Roxobel	14,413	315	258	16,408	703	1,154	6,278	7,244	46,773
Windsor	91,413	4,901	1,182	142,693	3,361	10,260	53,672	60,966	368,448
Bladen									
Bladenboro	161,949	1,991	—	63,134	5,838	—	56,174	41,498	330,584
Clarkton	102,377	578	—	43,081	3,984	—	38,983	24,152	213,155
Dublin	37,468	631	—	13,963	1,291	—	10,923	11,610	75,886
East Arcadia	8,528	20	—	3,612	334	1,773	4,306	7,958	26,531
Elizabethtown	700,319	13,325	89,548	259,881	24,031	14,483	118,081	80,224	1,299,892
Tar Heel	5,267	56	—	1,900	176	—	2,205	4,626	14,230
White Lake	248,455	4,067	—	99,449	9,196	1,133	24,123	21,665	408,088

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Brunswick									
Bald Head Island	$ 336,286	$ ------	$ ------	$ 75,666	$ 6,790	$ 84	$ 8,811	$ ------	$ 427,637
Belville	2,845	689	60,213	683	61	811	4,251	------	69,553
Boiling Spring Lakes	209,639	1,201	------	38,170	3,425	6,054	26,394	153,856	438,739
Bolivia	10,499	------	------	3,062	275	------	3,871	6,865	24,572
Calabash	37,342	1,960	10,547	6,786	609	669	11,702	4,431	74,046
Caswell Beach	88,315	------	------	23,282	2,089	645	12,912	2,851	130,094
Holden Beach	297,155	3,271	------	54,987	4,934	------	35,580	17,852	413,779
Long Beach	1,208,820	4,350	42,352	297,564	26,701	12,380	112,659	142,940	1,847,766
Navassa	27,139	------	------	8,150	731	2,003	5,955	9,407	53,385
Ocean Isle Beach	459,099	8,209	41,330	111,661	10,020	1,346	46,287	21,192	699,144
Shallotte	251,211	5,306	79,900	54,437	4,885	3,412	42,814	30,365	472,330
Southport	450,362	9,670	44,455	94,496	8,480	14,629	70,662	77,951	770,705
Sunset Beach	228,565	144	------	42,240	3,790	1,840	22,021	19,493	318,093
Yaupon Beach	156,775	3,122	26,850	33,309	2,989	3,479	20,624	25,326	272,474
Buncombe									
Asheville	12,643,729	1,232,802	575,661	5,054,520	908,992	251,771	2,251,830	1,327,215	24,246,520
Biltmore Forest	372,461	------	------	145,168	26,107	6,583	39,161	48,008	637,488
Black Mountain	452,017	6,722	40,257	188,063	33,821	18,660	92,425	105,893	937,858
Montreat	163,805	1,134	------	55,864	10,048	2,953	19,814	29,010	282,628
Weaverville	259,559	573	------	119,527	21,496	9,017	66,583	50,171	526,926
Woodfin	214,802	1,868	------	97,784	17,584	13,917	118,656	73,761	538,372
Burke									
Drexel	198,653	1,689	------	69,321[a]	14,861	------	47,286	38,571	370,381
Glen Alpine	55,920	444	------	29,384[a]	3,719	------	13,661	16,566	119,694
Hickory* See Catawba County									
Hildebran	26,842	1,015	------	30,926[a]	1,729	------	44,123	13,020	117,655
Long View* See Catawba County									

Burke (continued)									
Morganton	2,361,652	31,661	170,059	648,417[a]	170,041	61,339	1,069,640	323,498	4,836,307
Rhodhiss*	85,445	------	------	45,058[a]	5,364	------	11,777	18,984	166,628
Rutherford College	26,741	1,528	------	58,193[a]	1,474	------	19,182	26,359	133,477
Valdese	864,819	4,658	------	181,701[a]	63,282	------	318,556	99,891	1,532,907
Cabarrus									
Concord	5,095,400	104,320	102,000	2,168,393	641,631	118,088	993,318	567,045	9,790,195
Harrisburg	116,826	930	------	56,065	16,589	------	53,343	42,589	286,342
Kannapolis*	2,650,853	------	34,462	1,418,097	245,282	40,225	1,015,040	686,678	6,090,637
Mount Pleasant	123,729	599	28,450	47,455	14,042	5,393	64,932	29,606	314,206
Caldwell									
Blowing Rock*									
See Watauga County									
Cajah Mountain			------	148,042	------	------	26,561	------	174,603
Gamewell	------	------	------	230,385	------	------	30,704	------	261,089
Granite Falls	394,532	428	127,407	215,656	26,001	2,995	117,370	71,952	956,341
Hudson	370,100	------	------	224,637	22,926	------	104,208	70,243	792,114
Lenoir	3,536,025	68,907	256,675	1,060,060	216,133	61,030	889,074	335,720	6,423,624
Rhodhiss*									
See Burke County									
Camden									
Elizabeth City*									
See Pasquotank County									
Carteret									
Atlantic Beach	978,489	10,308	71,158	459,826	65,350	6,623	108,738	39,610	1,740,102
Beaufort	534,988	20,922	38,595	261,996	37,235	19,166	106,722	93,899	1,113,523
Cape Carteret	110,128	3,741	37,022	46,605	6,623	5,168	26,197	37,759	273,243
Emerald Isle	731,478	4,311	------	385,152	54,738	6,907	120,524	75,026	1,378,136
Indian Beach	76,464	996	------	27,142	3,858	284	23,860	------	132,604
Morehead City	1,269,405	28,910	51,281	632,980	89,959	28,355	233,884	139,289	2,474,063
Newport	207,673	2,443	6,179	103,562	14,719	10,795	46,378	56,596	448,345
Pine Knoll Shores	327,826	6,928	------	160,162	22,762	3,784	76,488	27,187	625,137
Caswell									
Milton	3,615	------	------	2,350	204	1,029	3,122	6,368	16,688
Yanceyville	94,508	------	6,477	62,170	5,394	7,513	42,624	------	218,686

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes: Intangible property tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Beer and wine excise taxes	Municipal share of State taxes: Utility franchise tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Gasoline tax	Total
Catawba									
Brookford	$ 61,804	$ 1,201	$ ——	$ 51,299	$ 5,453	$ 2,379	$ 48,628	$ 13,657	$ 184,421
Catawba	55,099	100	——	49,848	4,601	2,249	16,747	13,610	142,254
Claremont	307,070	——	——	97,352	21,730	4,461	59,742	25,063	515,418
Conover	1,478,460	1,878	——	463,394	117,473	20,813	275,290	115,246	2,472,554
Hickory*	7,068,917	245,073	——	2,464,038	566,879	112,201	1,509,117	604,689	12,570,914
Long View*	598,566	3,252	——	355,888	43,716	15,265	155,899	88,786	1,261,372
Maiden	289,363	68	——	268,119	23,759	11,949	173,472	67,334	834,064
Newton	1,353,176	210	——	830,069	99,694	37,253	509,445	206,353	3,036,200
Chatham									
Goldston	9,777	470	——	27,541	834	1,459	10,629	10,362	61,072
Pittsboro	220,173	6,332	26,120	140,737	11,294	7,509	42,281	40,583	495,029
Siler City	701,881	15,677	44,407	377,119	39,380	20,019	253,731	110,030	1,562,244
Cherokee									
Andrews	128,778	2,571	22,953	161,348	8,102	7,271	67,539	42,863	441,425
Murphy	287,876	10,293	130,000	215,162	18,130	2,355	52,373	54,770	770,959
Chowan									
Edenton	677,062	47,206	——	290,042	39,123	23,953	172,404	121,750	1,371,540
Clay									
Hayesville	44,010	——	——	20,081	1,797	——	29,290	9,318	104,496
Cleveland									
Belwood	——	——	——	——	——	——	11,509	——	11,509
Boiling Springs	69,656	3,642	——	38,179	4,040	——	54,558	50,523	220,598
Casar	——	——	——	——	——	——	5,837	——	5,837
Earl	——	——	——	——	——	——	3,888	——	3,888
Fallston	——	——	——	——	——	——	14,170	14,319	28,489
Grover	54,094	——	——	32,318	3,420	——	60,388	16,505	166,725
Kings Mountain*	785,767	3,690	——	479,158	47,244	26,868	245,010	213,637	1,801,374
Lattimore	4,732	——	——	2,491	264	——	4,533	6,179	18,199

Cleveland (continued)									
Lawndale	54,653	112	—	25,552	2,704	—	41,315	15,515	139,851
Mooresboro	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,619	—	6,619
Patterson Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,296	—	8,296
Polkville	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,529	—	21,529
Shelby	916,981	47,595	86,210	524,946	51,612	64,839	319,614	343,904	2,355,701
Waco	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,617	9,833	15,450
Columbus									
Bolton	22,477	117	8,226	45,865	1,105	2,530	9,070	18,320	107,710
Brunswick	5,280	—	22,001	17,556	257	234	2,923	4,633	52,884
Cerro Gordo	3,740	183	—	22,497	188	—	4,363	6,160	37,131
Chadbourn	143,636	6,487	27,686	151,206	9,342	8,291	46,279	49,861	442,788
Fair Bluff	83,389	1,368	—	83,369	4,020	4,476	24,436	32,723	233,781
Lake Waccamaw	84,304	741	—	97,843	3,463	5,364	29,801	30,680	252,196
Tabor City	327,468	4,638	29,368	204,686	14,130	336	59,894	67,143	707,663
Whiteville	767,629	15,589	48,607	431,734	38,095	23,669	209,989	130,451	1,665,763
Craven									
Bridgeton	59,736	2,784	—	27,123	2,483	2,111	15,088	12,216	121,541
Cove City	8,465	246	—	5,560	509	2,346	8,671	11,895	37,692
Dover	19,108	186	—	11,543	1,056	2,638	7,629	13,034	55,194
Havelock	754,213	18,606	5,121	446,519	40,868	96,451	509,388	404,201	2,275,367
New Bern	1,786,846	122,838	34,944	1,096,768	97,389	78,306	650,612	381,090	4,248,793
River Bend	116,932	5,730	—	58,000	5,308	7,614	43,697	42,885	280,166
Trent Woods	80,684	—	—	46,722	4,276	7,735	11,846	35,422	186,685
Vanceboro	85,550	3,167	15	54,737	5,010	3,972	19,353	24,346	196,150
Cumberland									
Falcon	4,852	194	4,800	26,073	183	1,367	7,949	8,040	53,458
Fayetteville	9,294,628	832,158	—	5,671,689	378,380	297,431	2,661,203	1,490,568	20,626,057
Godwin	2,299	—	—	21,464	108	—	2,137	5,581	31,589
Hope Mills	530,888	53,076	—	670,814	21,989	35,392	125,946	168,511	1,606,616
Linden	3,703	—	—	33,693	162	1,773	3,044	8,443	50,818
Spring Lake	400,304	18,258	—	573,643	16,021	29,999	139,173	143,688	1,321,086
Stedman	35,392	1,341	—	70,277	1,562	—	13,209	20,192	141,973
Wade	8,389	—	—	42,071	309	—	14,622	10,907	76,298

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Dare									
Kill Devil Hills	$ 1,443,397	$ 11,884	$ 52,937	$ 448,252	$ 34,371	$ 12,012	$ 164,438	$ 102,265	$ 2,269,556
Kitty Hawk	405,940	3,535	39,664	121,531	9,319	4,411	71,368	36,822	692,590
Manteo	280,134	4,027	4,632	73,445	5,632	4,336	41,311	18,889	432,406
Nags Head	1,479,930	21,407	39,665	466,556	35,775	6,752	143,850	56,088	2,250,023
Southern Shores	455,210	3,270	4,632	132,192	10,136	4,010	56,522	54,076	720,048
Davidson									
Denton	164,316	——	——	82,105	12,734	——	54,848	29,723	343,726
High Point* See Guilford County									
Lexington	1,074,304	——	265,402	1,238,471	83,885	68,221	842,976	370,236	3,943,495
Thomasville	2,912,335	1,049	------	1,278,320	211,347	69,897	642,726	356,597	5,472,271
Davie									
Cooleemee	19,438	——	------	77,212	1,584	------	18,160	------	116,394
Mocksville	714,923	6,526	------	269,859	55,278	------	163,927	80,610	1,291,123
Duplin									
Beulaville	113,811	3,452	——	73,556	3,676	——	26,611	28,772	249,878
Calypso	35,382	1,335	——	49,080	1,124	——	9,222	18,013	114,156
Faison	84,681	2,190	12,224	46,882	2,959	2,856	20,253	20,731	192,776
Greenevers	3,917	------	——	34,590	126	——	4,750	12,133	55,516
Harrells* See Sampson County									
Kenansville	112,451	885	8,900	67,790	3,666	4,085	37,669	25,893	261,339
Magnolia	34,561	500	------	41,541	1,085	------	9,613	19,686	106,986
Mount Olive* See Wayne County									
Rose Hill	148,792	1,829	------	104,134	4,969	1,511	29,437	41,002	331,674
Teachey	17,066	——	------	28,755	542	------	3,948	8,861	59,172

Duplin (continued)									
Wallace*	439,280	13,668	40,700	204,182	14,264	12,459	80,167	79,391	884,111
Warsaw	348,879	9,948	5,500	208,803	10,614	12,765	58,225	72,484	727,218
Durham									
Chapel Hill*									
See Orange County									
Durham*	25,178,505	694,273	80,000	9,475,313	1,132,862	487,641	4,039,949	2,345,827	43,434,370
Edgecombe									
Battleboro*									
See Nash County									
Conetoe	9,448	79	——	14,466	526	1,016	4,738	6,547	36,820
Leggett	4,007	23	——	5,925	172	414	2,130	——	12,671
Macclesfield	33,710	434	2,768	32,918	1,863	2,237	553	12,019	86,502
Pinetops	79,163	1,058	4,196	95,014	4,370	6,581	2,149	38,488	231,019
Princeville	102,193	3,348	8,326	94,319	5,304	6,543	15,344	31,845	267,222
Rocky Mount*									
See Nash County									
Sharpsburg*									
See Nash County									
Speed	3,401	40	——	5,714	176	397	1,799	2,700	14,227
Tarboro	2,006,948	72,157	13,432	669,815	103,327	46,447	521,789	239,521	3,673,436
Whitakers*									
See Nash County									
Forsyth									
Clemmons	124,169	——	——	480,447	8,755	21,279	178,441	128,860	941,951
Kernersville	2,678,422	41,500	——	700,403	192,395	34,364	320,929	179,506	4,147,519
King*									
See Stokes County									
Rural Hall	134,962	——	——	160,179	9,516	7,881	55,420	36,114	404,072
Walkertown	69,803	5,020	——	105,683	4,146	5,160	30,109	32,956	252,877
Winston-Salem	41,798,337	1,525,677	1,292,499	12,358,588	2,638,256	622,256	6,085,744	3,089,177	69,410,534
Franklin									
Bunn	35,336	1,720	30,729	14,942	1,428	2,780	8,849	14,638	110,422
Centerville	——	——	——	——	——	425	2,449	——	2,874
Franklinton	216,700	887	35,690	81,982	7,837	6,961	67,940	38,371	456,368
Louisburg	373,696	5,183	75,878	158,632	15,163	15,202	105,387	76,801	825,942
Youngsville	92,745	3,132	10,000	38,883	3,717	2,350	11,409	13,760	175,996

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Gaston									
Belmont	$ 628,277	$ 13,963	$ ——	$ 393,296	$ 37,616	$ ——	$ 438,000	$ 120,493	$ 1,631,645
Bessemer City	538,725	7,423	96,049	368,487	29,915	21,754	162,696	121,535	1,346,584
Cherryville	534,556	11,976	13,300	352,270	32,798	20,621	228,351	122,387	1,316,259
Cramerton	339,312	——	——	133,119	20,666	——	88,540	42,146	623,783
Dallas	90,668	9,215	——	265,530	6,048	——	102,313	79,910	553,684
Gastonia	5,954,770	163,085	431,000	3,882,784	360,523	228,244	2,089,270	1,159,491	14,269,167
High Shoals	53,624	140	——	47,355	3,817	——	17,934	13,338	136,208
Kings Mountain* See Cleveland County									
Lowell	313,547	3,325	——	209,310	17,628	——	114,248	63,958	722,016
McAdenville	——	——	——	65,648	——	——	224,123	21,234	311,005
Mount Holly	654,052	15,079	——	335,938	39,600	——	289,781	104,657	1,439,107
Ranlo	182,684	——	——	126,762	12,203	——	207,649	40,497	569,795
Spencer Mountain	4,604	——	——	11,235	196	——	18,612	2,978	37,625
Stanley	325,733	7,350	——	194,036	19,025	——	117,696	59,111	722,951
Gates									
Gatesville	23,383	100	——	26,815	755	1,606	10,791	8,865	72,315
Graham									
Robbinsville	178,928	——	——	67,739	6,299	——	55,388	18,671	327,025
Granville									
Creedmoor	264,412	10,451	16,717	130,765	10,096	7,739	39,114	39,960	519,254
Oxford	1,374,659	42,367	45,505	604,353	54,692	35,664	256,445	179,913	2,593,598
Stem	9,315	130	3,250	17,618	352	1,037	3,881	6,446	42,029
Stovall	18,186	——	3,343	32,052	632	1,890	5,612	11,057	72,772
Greene									
Hookerton	38,696	30	——	15,261	1,398	1,852	9,050	10,042	76,329

Greene (continued)										
Snow Hill	176,985	9,345	2,338	79,572	7,291	5,858	41,702	32,395	355,486
Walstonburg	9,710	487	------	4,146	380	828	151	5,301	21,003
Guilford									
Archdale*									
See Randolph County									
Gibsonville*	429,970	2,735	4,279	277,989	30,036	14,493	131,913	76,037	967,452
Greensboro	40,246,378	1,346,822	2,024,848	14,552,688	2,708,663	758,716	6,947,890	3,809,083	72,395,088
High Point*	13,202,649	341,469	510,494	5,391,080	906,735	278,381	2,062,099	1,453,581	24,146,488
Jamestown	251,593	------	64,428	197,249	16,911	10,289	111,708	53,234	705,412
Halifax									
Enfield	200,474	4,847	8,072	93,769	9,571	12,296	50,141	65,877	445,047
Halifax	20,248	72	266	9,276	947	1,003	9,012	7,811	48,635
Hobgood	13,645	948	------	6,194	632	2,074	6,796	14,205	44,494
Littleton	138,284	1,541	1,556	60,108	6,135	3,504	17,878	20,776	249,782
Roanoke Rapids	2,423,217	129,691	14,661	1,364,852	105,455	64,667	833,576	361,984	5,298,103
Scotland Neck	245,127	7,151	7,452	104,953	10,713	11,485	49,268	63,335	499,484
Weldon	299,491	5,966	2,433	140,657	14,357	7,208	53,926	41,340	565,378
Harnett									
Angier	231,086	12,366	33,217	128,048	9,162	7,890	50,334	46,311	518,414
Broadway*									
See Lee County									
Coats	159,183	2,964	7,838	93,442	6,686	6,564	30,173	40,021	346,871
Dunn	1,350,556	26,859	93,293	772,442	55,270	38,611	291,483	215,971	2,844,485
Erwin	473,271	14,319	------	279,549	20,002	15,649	201,721	86,363	1,090,874
Lillington	346,347	6,530	20,586	187,323	13,403	8,341	80,582	49,051	712,163
Haywood									
Canton	1,154,857	6,405	13,112	399,074	60,499	20,052	411,896	109,053	2,174,948
Clyde	110,395	546	------	87,004	5,734	------	20,724	24,662	249,065
Hazelwood	143,510	335	------	151,537	8,150	------	36,732	40,446	380,710
Maggie Valley	64,483	5,261	39,750	20,190	3,308	1,016	17,554	4,070	155,632
Waynesville	780,133	15,163	80,538	617,360	40,995	31,190	218,642	186,028	1,970,049
Henderson									
Hendersonville	2,027,307	65,550	115,615	835,805	304,629	35,271	360,237	191,844	3,936,258
Laurel Park	339,129	------	22,375	105,153	47,160	4,398	36,719	52,461	607,395

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes: Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	Total
Hertford									
Ahoskie	$ 808,898	$ 43,050	$ 18,642	$ 372,832	$ 30,055	$ 20,533	$ 175,188	$ 118,700	$ 1,587,898
Cofield	67,301	——	2,233	40,131	3,235	2,237	28,651	9,610	153,398
Como	5,993	61	——	2,123	171	368	2,279	——	10,995
Harrellsville	5,198	——	461	3,458	279	623	2,289	3,042	15,350
Murfreesboro	410,489	4,415	11,470	168,222	13,561	13,526	71,784	70,342	763,809
Winton	120,517	406	3,938	63,712	5,136	3,512	40,086	20,421	257,728
Hoke									
Raeford	840,814	255	——	275,355	29,080	17,715	186,711	98,686	1,448,616
Iredell									
Davidson*									
See Mecklenburg County									
Harmony	9,792	25	——	47,177	513	2,308	4,627	12,070	76,512
Love Valley	3,168	278	——	5,070	142	247	565	3,436	12,906
Mooresville	1,227,833	28,012	87,181	759,185	69,274	38,055	484,623	198,655	2,892,818
Statesville	4,654,979	83,857	118,612	1,634,813	273,213	81,868	908,819	439,567	8,195,728
Troutman	194,657	——	——	123,585	12,755	5,983	45,445	35,381	417,806
Jackson									
Dillsboro	18,447	992	——	8,561	842	——	5,128	3,453	37,423
Highlands*									
See Macon County									
Sylva	274,922	5,889	80,356	179,602	17,663	8,592	119,683	46,066	732,773
Webster	——	——	——	——	——	——	5,163	——	5,163
Johnston									
Benson	227,131	10,527	5,871	123,160	10,356	12,765	70,379	72,198	532,387
Clayton	512,713	14,918	8,602	235,623	19,813	22,464	99,469	116,515	1,030,117
Four Oaks	100,261	1,755	2,206	52,253	4,394	4,989	28,740	33,361	227,959
Kenly*	142,469	1,679	5,487	99,341	8,575	6,535	33,492	35,660	333,238

Johnston (continued)									
Micro	28,984	105	-----	12,971	1,091	457	6,442	11,096	61,146
Pine Level	89,523	3,279	2,004	41,936	3,526	1,241	20,845	28,545	190,899
Princeton	92,306	2,190	2,174	47,409	3,987	1,221	22,681	27,459	199,427
Selma	620,150	7,108	10,013	326,357	27,443	21,465	122,248	111,723	1,246,507
Smithfield	894,059	16,877	15,324	387,295	31,381	32,064	248,363	180,924	1,806,287
Jones									
Maysville	56,901	535	-----	30,590	2,419	4,185	16,493	25,781	136,904
Pollocksville	20,966	60	-----	10,837	857	1,238	6,268	8,403	48,629
Trenton	24,036	421	-----	11,190	885	1,610	7,449	8,596	54,187
Lee									
Broadway*	124,162	-----	-----	93,798	6,340	4,571	22,769	26,143	277,783
Sanford	2,883,812	15,174	80,000	1,409,702	140,223	35,455	648,563	374,332	5,587,261
Lenoir									
Grifton* See Pitt County									
Kinston	3,305,270	123,400	61,588	1,609,770	210,599	107,527	741,408	532,415	6,691,977
La Grange	166,548	4,732	2,149	93,728	12,524	13,626	39,269	71,681	404,257
Pink Hill	63,812	1,445	1,799	31,288	4,181	2,655	12,712	16,753	134,645
Lincoln									
Lincolnton	1,368,275	-----	63,345	481,172	53,700	23,978	332,857	137,307	2,460,634
Macon									
Franklin	432,515	19,160	-----	204,785	21,957	-----	108,999	80,101	867,517
Highlands*	391,913	6,506	60,562	187,865	20,124	4,273	11,968	37,278	720,489
Madison									
Hot Springs	52,113	-----	-----	47,717	2,111	746	17,890	19,313	139,890
Marshall	255,182	15	-----	52,413	10,642	-----	33,523	14,848	366,623
Mars Hill	154,587	892	-----	128,102	5,846	-----	53,493	41,630	384,550
Martin									
Bear Grass	3,769	-----	165	1,277	120	330	2,573	2,325	10,559

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes: Intangible property tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Beer and wine excise taxes	Municipal share of State taxes: Utility franchise tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Gasoline tax	Total
Martin (continued)									
Everetts	$ 9,145	$ 255	$ 329	$ 2,903	$ 272	$ 1,024	$ 3,676	$ 5,712	$ 23,316
Hamilton	27,571	-----	852	7,280	683	2,793	6,757	15,315	61,251
Hassell	2,339	-----	328	773	73	431	775	3,606	8,325
Jamesville	41,958	270	852	13,526	1,269	2,772	9,392	15,918	85,957
Oak City	26,463	188	850	8,954	840	1,898	6,057	12,494	57,744
Parmele	12,034	40	481	3,649	342	2,157	2,890	11,459	33,052
Robersonville	320,203	4,255	3,000	103,576	9,715	8,391	58,257	51,621	559,018
Williamston	964,193	19,540	10,414	306,470	28,746	26,165	139,670	138,684	1,633,882
McDowell									
Marion	849,412	7,514	49,244	328,445	28,215	16,343	267,031	86,246	1,632,450
Old Fort	266,121	905	-----	75,117	3,663	-----	98,670	19,128	463,604
Mecklenburg									
Charlotte	111,967,227	7,735,829	1,900,000	29,647,584	5,619,562	1,573,005	13,765,926	7,753,902	179,963,035
Cornelius	194,289	11,937	38,000	40,306	7,665	9,353	62,952	49,634	414,136
Davidson*	342,911	5,390	38,000	68,957	16,968	15,813	127,246	77,362	692,647
Huntersville	203,225	-----	38,000	50,768	9,660	7,568	55,974	44,944	410,139
Matthews	1,274,518	4,518	38,000	285,405	54,309	27,059	356,745	132,166	2,172,720
Mint Hill	639,865	-----	38,000	151,176	28,776	52,680	241,617	269,419	1,421,533
Pineville	444,584	26,075	47,500	98,180	18,682	8,952	159,772	47,797	851,542
Mitchell									
Bakersville	53,235	1,616	-----	30,467	2,850	-----	21,082	9,411	118,661
Spruce Pine	390,631	5,857	-----	218,168	20,406	-----	154,107	64,314	853,483
Montgomery									
Biscoe	314,181	178	11,472	98,720	13,129	1,448	167,409	36,061	642,598
Candor	128,637	112	4,860	62,952	4,607	3,691	23,647	23,558	252,064
Mount Gilead	195,236	163	11,968	100,935	8,107	6,117	35,980	34,283	392,789
Star	210,952	124	4,568	55,223	7,236	-----	35,248	23,395	336,746

Montgomery (continued)										
Troy	433,329	4,792	15,132	188,408	17,028	11,029	128,756	64,569	863,043
Moore										
Aberdeen	579,513	5,756	14,104	221,208	88,117	11,046	142,528	69,881	1,132,153
Cameron	13,465	60	------	21,850	1,304	1,070	3,790	6,462	48,001
Carthage	141,912	100	791	82,765	21,478	4,043	30,676	25,445	307,210
Foxfire Village	46,670	768	1,141	20,789	7,099	1,087	12,337	15,022	104,913
Pinebluff	115,220	492	------	89,933	14,025	4,361	21,232	31,044	276,307
Pinehurst	885,090	4,346	49,573	223,478	124,459	10,992	159,314	128,333	1,585,585
Robbins	179,668	2,288	------	114,891	39,437	5,586	62,974	31,691	436,535
Southern Pines	2,160,286	19,473	69,560	847,867	299,844	41,241	342,725	232,123	4,013,119
Taylortown	21,161	------	------	43,190	------	602	------	------	64,953
Vass	116,739	24	------	75,471	13,165	3,713	16,954	24,422	250,488
Whispering Pines	298,158	620	1,481	126,626	47,373	6,209	39,727	49,005	569,199
Nash										
Bailey	111,179	2,314	1,125	56,152	6,426	2,964	16,365	17,752	214,277
Battleboro*	59,619	2,454	4,571	46,014	3,896	2,764	10,690	15,292	145,300
Castalia	5,695	56	------	31,259	478	1,635	4,231	8,625	51,979
Dortches	------	------	------	77,539	------	4,089	12,883	------	94,511
Middlesex	55,168	848	970	67,769	3,353	3,575	13,036	20,459	165,178
Nashville	420,545	4,354	6,127	279,753	28,451	14,759	81,601	78,969	914,559
Red Oak	------	------	------	27,306	------	1,430	6,139	------	34,875
Rocky Mount*	5,054,155	275,186	67,443	3,411,339	316,745	198,643	1,568,453	1,015,819	11,907,783
Sharpsburg*	108,697	2,434	2,938	88,983	6,328	6,025	4,141	33,480	253,026
Spring Hope	202,616	4,697	4,553	100,691	13,473	5,310	31,546	29,875	392,761
Whitakers*	85,444	2,804	3,758	64,797	4,656	3,930	19,036	21,443	205,868
New Hanover										
Carolina Beach	1,217,174	15,116	64,025	453,350	57,147	10,570	125,449	70,195	2,013,026
Kure Beach	305,387	6,369	9,666	113,008	14,244	3,834	27,367	21,229	501,104
Wilmington	11,998,434	554,944	380,970	4,351,043	548,456	229,825	1,867,311	1,139,954	21,070,937
Wrightsville Beach	1,163,388	27,850	93,460	388,946	49,027	13,718	132,187	68,020	1,936,596
Northampton										
Conway	106,375	4,063	3,231	37,968	3,670	2,831	81,867	15,895	255,900
Garysburg	40,483	1,116	6,833	77,491	1,367	5,766	9,885	31,078	174,019

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes: Intangible property tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Beer and wine excise taxes	Municipal share of State taxes: Utility franchise tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Gasoline tax	Total
Northampton (continued)									
Gaston	$ 61,216	$ 2,832	$ 3,389	$ 57,459	$ 2,019	$ 4,286	$ 24,609	$ 29,312	$ 185,122
Jackson	51,592	1,875	3,432	39,787	1,917	2,964	14,496	16,005	132,068
Lasker	2,212	——	——	5,483	84	406	2,389	2,858	13,432
Rich Square	116,889	522	5,038	61,077	4,090	4,524	27,187	27,876	247,203
Seaboard	62,186	1,115	3,275	40,723	2,258	3,014	12,715	17,262	142,548
Severn	58,646	——	1,377	17,169	2,368	1,271	6,603	7,517	94,951
Woodland	47,157	398	4,102	49,789	1,629	3,725	17,056	21,662	145,518
Onslow									
Holly Ridge	80,105	1,064	——	38,790	3,328	2,090	40,458	18,825	184,660
Jacksonville	4,037,719	234,720	25,017	2,255,567	179,564	122,248	640,330	588,722	8,083,887
Richlands	115,578	——	8,229	72,382	5,097	3,951	27,238	22,392	254,867
Swansboro	190,371	3,165	11,411	97,370	7,954	5,310	30,744	26,974	373,299
Orange									
Carrboro	1,978,333	46,995	——	783,567	150,828	45,368	254,805	201,548	3,461,444
Chapel Hill*	7,805,247	192,564	——	2,720,860	596,584	155,708	1,276,805	726,877	13,474,645
Durham*									
See Durham County									
Hillsborough	509,314	19,050	——	247,228	31,098	13,948	121,416	76,017	1,018,071
Mebane*									
See Alamance County									
Pamlico									
Alliance	——	——	——	——	——	2,697	93,328	——	96,025
Arapahoe	——	——	——	——	——	2,095	7,748	——	9,843
Bayboro	46,436	665	——	22,340	2,624	3,349	19,117	18,130	112,661
Mesic	7,284	——	——	3,539	416	1,723	4,326	——	17,288
Minnesott Beach	34,084	153	——	15,524	1,823	899	5,511	10,932	68,926
Oriental	74,253	120	——	33,319	3,913	2,718	18,031	22,808	155,162
Stonewall	3,445	——	——	1,609	189	1,572	5,779	7,593	20,187
Vandemere	9,093	100	——	4,420	519	1,480	6,216	11,231	33,059

Pasquotank									
Elizabeth City*	1,744,861	91,460	16,548	1,081,041	130,619	60,035	381,387	293,026	3,798,977
Pender									
Atkinson	23,254	263	2,443	5,787	543	1,350	6,573	9,756	49,969
Burgaw	240,744	3,205	6,015	70,897	6,657	7,890	59,273	47,876	442,557
Surf City	490,959	3,163	5,721	76,722	7,204	2,304	26,378	18,651	631,102
Topsail Beach	281,200	1,260	-----	70,914	6,658	1,284	17,105	10,569	388,990
Wallace* See Duplin County									
Watha	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	882	1,288	-----	2,170
Perquimans									
Hertford	149,528	7,330	13,784	138,819	5,455	9,700	41,463	50,425	416,504
Winfall	24,327	320	-----	46,233	913	3,232	8,630	16,373	100,028
Person									
Roxboro	1,221,381	39,738	40,926	394,536	29,097	33,690	358,249	164,124	2,281,741
Pitt									
Ayden	309,210	7,230	4,285	353,542	14,906	20,014	87,122	111,749	908,058
Bethel	147,956	5,300	2,178	141,792	7,071	8,065	29,536	45,876	387,774
Falkland	5,604	260	-----	9,153	267	523	402	2,240	18,449
Farmville	624,315	13,800	6,174	356,509	30,927	20,211	224,754	108,986	1,385,676
Fountain	33,961	395	-----	34,604	1,688	1,978	402	11,821	84,849
Greenville	6,286,246	317,020	55,416	3,063,388	285,710	175,689	1,654,276	845,175	12,682,920
Grifton*	213,259	8,016	2,049	148,848	10,437	9,754	40,548	51,915	484,826
Grimesland	22,313	353	379	37,356	1,144	2,153	7,955	11,443	83,096
Simpson	27,667	3,204	-----	30,933	1,119	1,748	1,005	9,247	74,923
Winterville	167,968	1,228	4,703	162,579	7,290	9,386	2,963	50,392	406,509
Polk									
Columbus	67,907	995	-----	69,312	22,748	-----	41,757	27,004	229,723
Saluda	58,548	2,974	-----	45,048	17,769	-----	16,931	21,004	162,274
Tryon	273,507	3,256	19,950	130,418	92,788	8,128	81,876	52,891	662,814

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Randolph									
Archdale*	$ 645,559	$ 9,282	$ —	$ 456,181	$ 38,239	$ 761	$ 149,314	$ 137,111	$ 1,436,447
Asheboro	3,654,983	108,204	—	1,198,560	229,242	—	846,511	337,764	6,375,264
Franklinville	19,187	—	—	49,370	1,440	—	10,213	17,027	97,237
High Point* See Guilford County									
Liberty	287,922	11,352	19,303	150,129	16,147	8,354	77,956	56,430	627,593
Ramseur	260,553	735	—	91,594	17,173	—	156,540	30,889	557,484
Randleman	274,113	1,880	132,666	180,021	16,042	10,135	105,562	58,580	778,999
Seagrove	35,888	—	—	22,778	2,175	—	7,083	8,781	76,705
Staley	7,682	55	—	16,382	391	—	6,576	7,869	38,955
Richmond									
Dobbins Heights	15,826	—	—	80,674	851	4,571	12,256	26,782	140,960
Ellerbe	70,262	1,139	—	112,210	3,200	6,380	27,262	38,928	259,381
Hamlet	456,362	32,131	51,184	479,314	23,752	28,226	140,192	163,744	1,374,905
Hoffman	2,906	—	—	26,290	147	1,489	5,527	25,224	61,583
Norman	—	—	—	19,323	—	1,103	3,336	—	23,762
Rockingham	1,249,435	62,480	133,691	612,630	61,145	35,819	324,709	188,702	2,668,611
Robeson									
Fairmont	322,941	9,585	56,108	183,075	14,734	10,967	67,100	64,868	729,378
Lumber Bridge	2,533	—	—	13,874	123	—	1,839	5,208	23,577
Lumberton	2,192,449	125,142	929	1,378,070	98,808	82,922	614,376	452,083	4,944,779
Marietta	—	—	—	13,127	—	—	—	—	13,127
Maxton*	222,147	3,958	—	202,075	10,778	11,795	64,919	64,060	579,732
McDonald	385	—	—	8,780	20	—	799	2,946	12,930
Orrum	—	—	—	11,441	—	—	2,984	—	14,425
Parkton	22,656	624	—	39,865	1,117	—	8,406	14,336	87,004
Pembroke	155,050	5,749	9,281	216,004	6,835	13,120	53,376	65,806	525,221

Robeson (continued)									
Proctorville	2,576	------	------	15,474	129	------	2,095	5,434	25,708
Raynham	1,499	------	------	6,015	72	------	1,141	2,444	11,171
Red Springs	162,304	5,273	12,241	258,868	6,112	15,507	70,372	82,328	613,005
Rennert	959	------	------	13,249	47	------	2,255	4,703	21,213
Rowland	93,449	3,438	8,680	138,916	4,860	8,375	27,643	48,519	333,880
Saint Pauls	193,650	5,287	49,001	131,779	9,162	------	124,402	46,605	559,886
Rockingham									
Eden	2,163,045	24,567	46,340	1,131,252	93,386	65,466	627,065	368,804	4,519,925
Madison	616,431	8,821	32,500	206,031	23,143	12,004	225,779	65,696	1,190,405
Mayodan	512,895	6,245	------	183,558	21,851	8,068	290,509	57,485	1,080,611
Reidsville	2,821,913	14,538	22,050	890,319	105,885	51,518	679,656	271,253	4,857,132
Stoneville	227,249	632	------	75,509	8,854	4,247	36,529	25,925	378,945
Rowan									
China Grove	266,113	------	8,540	151,698	24,500	9,027	82,601	50,956	593,435
Cleveland	135,032	------	2,444	45,626	9,841	2,713	21,968	16,204	233,828
East Spencer	195,809	3,628	10,786	159,034	20,278	9,403	60,760	52,078	511,776
Faith	30,074	------	2,261	46,583	2,804	2,755	12,727	16,995	114,199
Granite Quarry	153,837	1,091	5,305	107,397	13,749	6,602	66,784	35,623	390,388
Kannapolis* See Cabarrus County									
Landis	212,516	------	8,584	164,599	18,587	------	181,584	56,888	642,758
Rockwell	141,528	2,112	5,496	104,241	11,672	6,188	67,585	34,823	373,645
Salisbury	5,182,416	208,686	134,338	1,689,076	460,380	100,703	1,257,267	528,845	9,561,711
Spencer	362,985	4,497	12,054	204,593	31,449	12,171	76,164	70,241	774,154
Rutherford									
Alexander Mills	71,849	172	------	31,483	2,740	------	16,595	15,194	138,033
Bostic	13,915	------	------	7,162	623	------	2,547	11,622	35,869
Ellenboro	29,356	------	------	13,669	1,190	------	11,547	17,056	72,818
Forest City	591,334	9,291	------	275,562	23,983	------	288,593	187,390	1,376,153
Lake Lure	434,667	45,873	------	199,566	17,368	2,412	42,213	39,397	781,496
Ruth	32,843	------	------	13,359	1,163	------	5,114	9,579	62,058
Rutherfordton	445,637	5,332	118,701	199,481	17,361	14,976	155,776	91,827	1,049,091
Spindale	725,183	3,136	------	302,989	26,370	------	365,403	106,482	1,529,563

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes				Total
					Intangible property tax	Beer and wine excise taxes	Utility franchise tax	Gasoline tax	
Sampson									
Autryville	$ 15,166	$ 590	$ ------	$ 17,297	$ 417	$ ------	$ 4,805	$ 8,398	$ 46,673
Clinton	1,256,451	18,814	78,919	567,699	47,445	34,075	380,212	192,887	2,576,502
Garland	85,171	3,036	12,216	70,385	2,633	988	16,163	27,753	218,345
Harrells*	8,106	------	------	20,088	260	------	4,593	4,946	37,993
Newton Grove	56,887	1,191	30,000	41,557	1,800	2,400	18,464	15,029	167,328
Roseboro	177,322	4,429	34,000	103,209	6,406	5,945	30,770	35,922	398,003
Salemburg	37,831	236	------	52,342	1,317	------	15,791	17,812	125,329
Turkey	10,423	------	------	29,460	351	------	4,634	9,408	54,276
Scotland									
East Laurinburg	------	------	------	------	------	2,241	51,341	11,773	65,355
Gibson	44,111	2,776	------	16,638	1,584	2,254	9,881	14,128	91,372
Laurinburg	1,147,147	32,613	------	448,649	42,718	50,393	256,415	267,114	2,245,049
Maxton*									
See Robeson County									
Wagram	45,158	229	------	12,837	1,222	2,429	12,435	14,972	89,282
Stanly									
Albemarle	1,622,185	22,335	------	1,091,810	80,078	------	773,802	378,072	3,968,282
Locust	60,003	970	------	122,328	2,826	------	40,515	44,350	270,992
New London	11,050	------	------	36,238	574	------	9,751	12,056	69,669
Norwood	249,654	2,540	69,585	133,040	9,979	7,647	71,201	42,456	586,102
Oakboro	90,970	2,414	------	43,622	4,439	------	37,459	17,768	196,672
Richfield	20,762	------	------	27,039	598	------	15,289	11,503	75,191
Stanfield	25,660	737	------	36,392	1,346	------	11,694	12,674	88,503
Stokes									
Danbury	3,405	------	------	934	74	604	7,824	5,965	18,806
King*	422,038	------	------	91,855	7,254	16,991	142,981	------	681,119
Walnut Cove	133,402	2,294	50,099	36,473	2,880	4,816	36,116	27,954	294,034

Surry									
Dobson	132,040	980	9,000	125,869	10,194	5,577	52,266	28,827	364,753
Elkin*	909,171	10,335	63,847	322,437	67,981	14,408	179,285	82,603	1,650,067
Mount Airy	1,935,279	17,275	182,000	674,531	149,757	30,128	402,617	164,128	3,555,715
Pilot Mountain	311,625	5,823	------	121,312	23,492	5,269	76,405	29,639	573,565
Swain									
Bryson City	163,393	2,538	17,900	127,427	11,914	6,798	54,063	39,414	423,447
Transylvania									
Brevard	720,785	11,972	110,932	287,405	51,025	24,258	165,967	121,248	1,493,592
Rosman	23,273	550	------	10,608	1,883	2,153	8,987	9,799	57,253
Tyrrell									
Columbia	74,826	1,605	------	20,589	1,195	3,462	17,763	18,364	137,804
Union									
Indian Trail	54,361	------	------	16,631	1,594	------	58,610	38,229	169,425
Marshville	250,556	1,555	------	110,650	10,605	------	65,957	48,287	487,610
Monroe	2,196,536	42,449	108,957	998,919	95,735	67,745	761,020	383,783	4,655,144
Stallings	54,961	2,417	------	23,954	2,296	11,881	73,123	55,520	224,152
Waxhaw	97,865	1,156	1,000	46,334	4,440	5,611	52,692	32,930	242,028
Weddington	20,967	15	------	8,252	791	7,058	69,444	------	106,527
Wingate	115,119	1,660	------	54,322	5,206	------	49,745	54,985	281,037
Vance									
Henderson	1,902,251	67,012	39,893	1,167,746	194,592	67,841	660,298	349,653	4,449,286
Kittrell	1,990	20	------	1,341	224	865	3,164	5,071	12,675
Middleburg	2,177	------	------	1,430	238	895	4,222	5,778	14,740
Wake									
Apex	1,118,701	12,224	12,568	331,968	47,288	16,582	179,369	88,018	1,806,718
Cary	9,423,541	252,194	103,677	3,148,252	382,219	156,599	1,076,440	793,404	15,336,326
Fuquay-Varina	1,037,319	10.831	12,292	327,390	46,635	16,222	161,389	89,701	1,701,779
Garner	2,468,115	53,521	27,173	1,098,190	101,907	54,662	321,322	265,305	4,390,195
Holly Springs	50,781	5,187	483	65,138	2,295	3,228	9,229	17,727	154,068
Knightdale	220,527	5,350	------	107,262	8,972	5,260	26,566	29,805	403,742

TABLE 74. — Continued

Counties and municipalities	Property tax levies	License taxes**	Profits from ABC stores**	Municipal share of local government sales taxes***	Municipal share of State taxes: Intangible property tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Beer and wine excise taxes	Municipal share of State taxes: Utility franchise tax	Municipal share of State taxes: Gasoline tax	Total
Wake (continued)									
Morrisville	$ 629,212	$ 4,707	$ 6,184	$ 49,046	$ 25,326	$ 2,404	$ 61,413	$ 12,899	$ 791,191
Raleigh	50,978,955	2,385,169	573,849	17,244,489	2,200,796	856,530	7,325,877	4,039,505	85,605,170
Rolesville	75,662	3,113	1,043	48,543	3,439	2,362	11,063	11,389	156,614
Wake Forest	723,442	5,078	8,279	387,179	31,766	19,253	94,836	96,501	1,366,334
Wendell	483,743	7,877	5,541	250,384	22,281	12,593	62,137	64,326	908,882
Zebulon	1,220,968	17,632	12,068	243,810	44,785	12,079	139,695	61,388	1,752,425
Warren									
Macon	6,582	112	-----	11,144	234	656	2,189	3,948	24,865
Norlina	75,194	60	2,146	64,289	2,679	3,784	15,968	25,167	189,287
Warrenton	155,292	3,704	3,420	71,527	5,643	4,198	31,259	23,901	298,944
Washington									
Creswell	21,318	961	-----	26,124	722	1,614	7,438	8,384	66,561
Plymouth	470,183	19,396	2,118	3[illegible]	15,590	20,470	85,088	104,937	1,048,072
Roper	25,822	999	-----	53,[illegible]	899	3,307	11,322	18,470	114,008
Watauga									
Beech Mountain*	941,578	-----	1,015	24,653	36,859	1,108	63,102	79,898	1,148,213
Blowing Rock*	822,993	5,226	128,568	138,555	24,728	6,297	44,692	47,349	1,218,408
Boone	1,753,591	19,395	22,607	1,059,236	58,539	47,755	351,834	228,505	3,541,462
Seven Devils*	179,046	500	-----	7,511	7,337	329	4,408	12,747	211,878
Wayne									
Eureka	32,824	147	-----	16,102	1,557	306	5,173	6,804	62,913
Fremont	144,895	2,096	7,912	79,004	7,635	7,726	27,080	43,964	320,312
Goldsboro	4,865,467	156,131	148,845	2,731,655	261,831	145,289	1,233,151	698,326	10,240,695
Mount Olive*	576,389	20,985	17,257	276,118	26,642	5,289	109,474	113,489	1,145,643
Pikeville	46,371	-----	-----	27,841	2,690	723	14,191	16,495	108,311
Seven Springs	13,574	183	-----	4,791	463	170	3,224	4,390	26,795
Walnut Creek	53,023	2,827	-----	33,517	3,239	1,727	12,584	16,142	123,059

Wilkes									
Elkin*									
See Surry County									
North Wilkesboro	760,575	8,227	25,684	331,965	69,060	14,968	246,813	92,034	1,549,326
Ronda	13,677	88	——	40,426	1,332	741	8,370	13,525	78,159
Wilkesboro	653,073	11,246	45,500	235,376	59,383	10,687	315,232	66,849	1,397,346
Wilson									
Black Creek	45,040	230	——	17,386	2,177	2,550	703	13,309	81,395
Elm City	188,154	2,299	1,740	73,229	9,170	6,999	36,057	37,056	354,704
Kenly*									
See Johnston County									
Lucama	61,144	662	1,001	19,271	2,413	4,829	1,507	22,888	113,715
Saratoga	32,795	219	——	9,772	1,223	1,585	351	8,669	54,614
Sharpsburg*									
See Nash County									
Sims	13,453	——	——	5,914	741	857	3,096	4,559	28,620
Stantonsburg	65,023	998	2,191	26,345	3,299	3,780	1,155	19,704	122,495
Wilson	4,507,255	103,398	98,081	1,921,739	239,490	153,806	1,451,507	768,395	9,243,671
Yadkin									
Arlington	45,492	——	——	28,467	2,560	——	13,788	22,168	112,475
Boonville	167,419	——	——	67,739	6,092	——	62,120	28,847	332,217
East Bend	42,774	——	——	26,583	2,391	——	9,194	17,329	98,271
Jonesville	206,824	5,027	——	130,699	11,755	——	41,004	39,839	435,148
Yadkinville	258,543	——	——	163,818	14,734	——	268,644	53,875	759,614
Yancey									
Burnsville	173,804	6,470	——	131,631	9,292	——	84,653	39,625	445,475
All reporting municipalities	$560,892,254	$22,493,998	$15,449,144	$219,526,387	$31,622,201	$11,411,514	$109,362,835	$63,786,000[b]	$1,034,544,333

Notes: Currituck and Hyde Counties are excluded because they have no incorporated towns.

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Amounts shown for intangible property tax include special allocations to local governments to replace local revenue lost due to (1) repeal of taxes on money on deposit, money on hand, and deposits with insurance companies and (2) deduction of qualifying short-term notes payable from taxable accounts receivable.

*Municipality is located in more than one county. Total levies are shown only in the county where the largest portion of total property valuation is located.

**Amounts shown for license taxes and profits from ABC stores are revenues reported by the municipalities for the preceding fiscal year.

***Column includes 1%, ½% Article 40, and ½% Article 42 local government sales and use taxes. Brunswick, Clay, and Wilson Counties imposed the ½% Article 42 sales and use tax effective April 1, 1987, thus the municipalities within these counties received net proceeds from eleven months' collections of the tax during fiscal year 1987-1988. Amounts shown for remaining municipalities represent a full year's distribution.

[a] Chapter 273 of the 1983 Session Laws requires that all proceeds of the 1% Burke County tax be used by the county for public junior high schools.

[b] Includes $90,501 distributed to the unincorporated community of Butner in Granville County as required by G.S. 136-41.1(c).

TABLE 75. TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED BY ALL LOCAL JURISDICTIONS BY COUNTIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

Counties	Assessed valuation* 1987	County-wide levies	School district levies	Other special district levies	City or town levies	Total property tax levies for all jurisdictions	Percent total levy is of valuation
Alamance	$ 3,241,655,606	$ 16,067,378	$ 1,793,834	$ 388,482	$ 8,820,332	$ 27,070,026	0.84
Alexander	699,262,268	3,057,867	-----	234,568	233,345	3,525,780	0.50
Alleghany	315,899,034	1,569,535	-----	-----	109,152	1,678,687	0.53
Anson	558,554,529	4,723,735	-----	105,011	713,997	5,542,743	0.99
Ashe	589,169,292	3,459,577	-----	65,483	484,365	4,009,425	0.68
Avery	845,344,665	2,824,861	-----	21,132[b]	978,410	3,824,403	0.45
Beaufort	1,677,862,908	5,846,284	346,310	201,305	1,521,548	7,915,447	0.47
Bertie	409,998,411	3,455,566	-----	-----	311,708	3,767,274	0.92
Bladen	830,121,921	5,450,610	-----	258,825	1,264,363	6,973,798	0.84
Brunswick	3,863,234,366	19,474,917	-----	715,326	3,764,052	23,954,295	0.62
Buncombe	4,943,191,974	36,293,215	2,956,969	2,032,672	14,106,373	55,389,229	1.12
Burke	2,147,954,387	10,039,372	-----	848,743[b]	3,738,710	14,626,825	0.68
Cabarrus	2,970,402,892	15,947,643	-----	421,606	7,569,427	23,938,676	0.81
Caldwell	1,565,542,761	10,428,749	-----	614,487[b]	4,363,343	15,406,579	0.98
Camden	131,071,135	910,323	-----	65,023	5,971	981,317	0.75
Carteret	1,920,253,929	7,643,192	-----	685,163	4,236,451	12,564,806	0.65
Caswell	396,886,778	2,297,883	-----	9,296	98,123	2,405,302	0.61
Catawba	4,384,958,054	17,378,564	-----	592,890	11,065,855	29,037,309	0.66
Chatham	1,328,677,674	7,799,085	-----	395,097	931,831	9,126,013	0.69
Cherokee	466,827,484	1,946,700	-----	73,946	416,654	2,437,300	0.52
Chowan	321,082,542	2,520,725	-----	85,633	677,062	3,283,420	1.02
Clay	250,373,661	1,224,956	-----	-----	44,010	1,268,966	0.51
Cleveland	1,833,200,295	12,542,179	1,537,796	476,583[b]	1,853,606	16,410,164	0.90
Columbus	905,022,854	7,603,413	-----	105,945	1,437,923	9,147,281	1.01
Craven	2,064,339,748	12,679,727	-----	366,225[b]	2,911,534	15,957,486	0.77

Cumberland	4,179,766,809	35,177,259	——	2,753,009[b]	10,280,455	48,210,723	1.15
Currituck	443,532,900	4,334,766	——	599,249	——	4,934,015	1.11
Dare	1,519,531,419	8,943,236	——	1,465,598	4,064,611	14,473,445	0.95
Davidson	3,178,973,955	16,755,706	1,583,523[a]	1,104,620	4,208,123	23,651,972	0.74
Davie	1,281,044,407	5,483,413	——	91,157	734,361	6,308,931	0.49
Duplin	1,029,126,364	7,003,789	——	9,922	1,339,036	8,352,747	0.81
Durham	7,178,710,123	45,381,508	13,758,123	1,540,329	25,319,287	85,999,247	1.20
Edgecombe	1,339,775,021	8,933,202	903,231[a]	6,289	3,429,969	13,272,691	0.99
Forsyth	11,203,038,655	65,764,559	——	1,412,327	44,807,209	111,984,095	1.00
Franklin	690,519,059	6,295,275	——	135,097	718,477	7,148,849	1.04
Gaston	3,983,664,945	31,534,920	——	86,303	9,652,829	41,274,052	1.04
Gates	214,716,693	1,603,367	——	——	23,383	1,626,750	0.76
Graham	257,689,438	1,129,080	——	——	178,928	1,308,008	0.51
Granville	918,624,896	6,668,673	——	404,539[b]	1,666,572	8,739,784	0.95
Greene	308,901,222	2,497,880	——	58,459	225,391	2,781,730	0.90
Guilford	11,595,728,325	93,754,371	7,151,451	3,145,148	53,711,327	157,762,297	1.36
Halifax	1,177,305,281	9,350,197	1,186,778[a]	345,802[b]	3,340,486	14,223,263	1.21
Harnett	832,489,176	7,337,705	48,420	584,727	2,560,644	10,531,506	1.27
Haywood	1,045,628,556	8,934,619	——	354,917[b]	2,253,378	11,542,914	1.10
Henderson	2,187,577,550	10,523,385	654,436	1,068,026[b]	2,366,436	14,612,283	0.67
Hertford	529,374,182	3,630,305	——	33,392	1,418,396	5,082,093	0.96
Hoke	362,735,988	2,929,063	——	201,796	840,814	3,971,673	1.09
Hyde	270,263,150	1,994,130	——	6,472	——	2,000,602	0.74
Iredell	2,980,578,852	12,692,639	337,676[a]	716,714[b]	6,152,915	19,899,944	0.67
Jackson	996,844,789	4,176,362	——	——	297,572	4,473,934	0.45
Johnston	1,995,318,582	13,841,833	——	503,137[b]	2,690,207	17,035,177	0.85
Jones	227,272,449	1,266,466	——	——	101,903	1,368,369	0.60
Lee	1,116,739,830	9,378,686	——	460,635[b]	3,007,773	12,847,094	1.15
Lenoir	1,497,208,402	9,169,739	315,503	199,188[b]	3,542,091	13,226,521	0.88
Lincoln	1,237,535,773	7,996,919	——	137,290	1,368,275	9,502,484	0.77
Macon	1,297,757,412	5,092,172	——	——	820,225	5,912,397	0.46
Madison	250,415,558	2,469,438	——	57,356	461,882	2,988,676	1.19
Martin	845,206,250	6,482,435	101,030	261,061	1,407,675	8,252,201	0.98
McDowell	1,014,274,894	4,849,334	——	——	1,115,533	5,964,867	0.59
Mecklenburg	26,243,002,192	153,009,272	——	493,012[b]	115,004,133	268,506,417	1.02

TABLE 75. — Continued

Counties	Assessed valuation* 1987	County-wide levies	School district levies	Other special district levies	City or town levies	Total property tax levies for all jurisdictions	Percent total levy is of valuation
Mitchell	$ 426,143,895	$ 1,995,457	$ -----	$ 88,947	$ 443,866	$ 2,528,270	0.59
Montgomery	574,421,778	4,407,204	-----	-----	1,282,335	5,689,539	0.99
Moore	2,390,937,743	9,989,444	-----	818,606	4,557,882	15,365,932	0.64
Nash	2,519,715,737	10,746,885	877,510[a]	402,644[b]	4,901,361	16,928,400	0.67
New Hanover	4,567,370,753	32,154,077	-----	836,767	14,684,383	47,675,227	1.04
Northampton	354,458,713	3,869,151	-----	-----	546,756	4,415,907	1.25
Onslow	2,119,356,907	11,363,211	-----	-----	4,423,773	15,786,984	0.74
Orange	3,328,876,751	20,107,252	3,652,274	680,047	10,190,344	34,629,917	1.04
Pamlico	245,191,668	1,807,678	-----	11,936	174,595	1,994,209	0.81
Pasquotank	590,060,045	4,305,356	-----	-----	1,738,890	6,044,246	1.02
Pender	945,954,459	6,136,747	-----	394,893	1,036,157	7,567,797	0.80
Perquimans	258,146,671	1,754,070	-----	-----	173,855	1,927,925	0.75
Person	1,434,512,305	8,282,654	-----	23,041[b]	1,221,381	9,527,076	0.66
Pitt	2,673,070,871	16,989,809	-----	20,275	7,832,038	24,842,122	0.93
Polk	532,993,962	2,075,871	179,140	142,117	399,962	2,797,090	0.52
Randolph	2,790,217,792	11,651,716	1,672,808	1,280,335	5,405,062	20,009,921	0.72
Richmond	830,633,721	6,558,299	-----	186,306	1,794,791	8,539,396	1.03
Robeson	1,512,657,043	14,347,276	620,821	416,250	3,336,309	18,720,656	1.24
Rockingham	2,502,323,546	15,390,688	-----	479,020[b]	6,341,533	22,211,241	0.89
Rowan	2,981,588,708	14,155,333	466,560[a]	438,782[b]	7,097,691	22,158,366	0.74

Rutherford	1,706,319,382	10,023,250	——	360,239	2,344,784	12,728,273	0.75
Sampson	1,051,734,372	6,786,516	730,073	385,659[b]	1,647,271	9,549,519	0.91
Scotland	829,912,902	7,175,653	——	——	1,272,705	8,448,358	1.02
Stanly	1,408,223,618	8,815,945	445,928	207,109	2,080,284	11,549,266	0.82
Stokes	1,856,583,747	8,174,533	——	744,846	557,329	9,476,708	0.51
Surry	1,685,929,671	9,374,407	893,239	439,411[b]	3,279,173	13,986,230	0.83
Swain	180,246,801	811,111	——	——	163,393	974,504	0.54
Transylvania	1,236,333,424	5,551,699	——	263,040	744,058	6,558,797	0.53
Tyrrell	134,196,340	1,271,978	——	——	74,826	1,346,804	1.00
Union	2,537,254,469	15,114,745	661,426	23,842	2,790,365	18,590,378	0.73
Vance	831,148,389	6,190,235	——	——	1,906,418	8,096,653	0.97
Wake	17,895,102,702	104,859,916	——	2,062,269[b]	68,430,966	175,353,151	0.98
Warren	436,647,932	3,313,180	——	——	237,068	3,550,248	0.81
Washington	346,069,999	2,787,574	——	——	517,323	3,304,897	0.95
Watauga	1,514,476,820	6,772,742	——	223,986[b]	3,490,439	10,487,167	0.69
Wayne	2,415,188,442	12,341,323	——	523,069[b]	5,732,413	18,596,805	0.77
Wilkes	1,625,063,751	7,581,151	——	664,142	1,436,267	9,681,560	0.60
Wilson	1,830,916,091	11,772,878	——	746,152[b]	4,940,911	17,459,941	0.95
Yadkin	737,500,334	4,772,217	——	64,326	721,052	5,557,595	0.75
Yancey	452,242,811	1,871,477	——	130,659	173,804	2,175,940	0.48
All counties	$208,381,487,330	$1,263,022,467	$42,874,859	$40,057,737	$560,892,254	$1,906,847,317	

[*] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage and inventories of retailers and wholesalers which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate, as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; peanuts, 20%; baled cotton, 50%; vinous and other fruit products, 60%; retail and wholesale inventories, 80%.

[a] Includes supplementary school district taxes levied and/or collected by municipalities, as follows: Thomasville (Davidson), $775,728; Rocky Mount (Edgecombe and Nash), $1,294,913; Roanoke Rapids (Halifax), $845,355; Mooresville (Iredell), $337,676; Salisbury (Rowan), $466,560. The portion of the tax levied by Rocky Mount in Edgecombe County is $417,403; in Nash County, $877,510.

[b] Includes special district taxes (other than for schools) levied and/or collected by municipalities, as follows: Beech Mountain (Avery and Watauga), $181,073; Morganton (Burke), $19,553; Lenoir (Caldwell), $29,327; Shelby (Cleveland), $61,363; New Bern (Craven), $62,724; Fayetteville (Cumberland), $59,050; Oxford (Granville), $9,550; Roanoke Rapids (Halifax), $17,709; Waynesville (Haywood), $37,745; Hendersonville (Henderson), $70,215; Statesville (Iredell), $46,070; Smithfield (Johnston), $32,127; Sanford (Lee), $13,105; Kinston (Lenoir), $59,434; Charlotte (Mecklenburg), $493,012; Castalia (Nash), $1,898; Rocky Mount (Nash), $77,403; Roxboro (Person), $14,322; Reidsville (Rockingham), $30,666; Salisbury (Rowan), $42,131; Clinton (Sampson), $25,262; Mt. Airy (Surry), $41,144; Fuquay-Varina (Wake), $4,311; Eureka (Wayne), $3,077; Goldsboro (Wayne), $33,760; Wilson (Wilson), $23,798. The portion of the tax levied by Beech Mountain Sanitary District in Avery County is $21,132; in Watauga County, $159,941.

TABLE 77. VALUATIONS BY CLASS OF PROPERTY FOR ON PROPERTY IN MUNICIPALITIES,

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Alamance				
Alamance	$ 5,375,847	$ 3,016,615[a]	$ 339,030	$ 8,731,492
Burlington	852,229,237	387,380,122	43,838,889	1,283,448,248
Elon College	51,932,659	18,256,008	5,884,812	76,073,479
Gibsonville	See Guilford County			
Graham	169,915,036	82,131,856	7,604,174	259,651,066
Haw River	33,878,283	80,669,006[a]	4,859,683	119,406,972
Mebane				
In Alamance	59,875,826	21,689,162	5,207,470	86,772,458
In Orange	5,892,794	777,744	280,735	6,951,273
Alexander				
Taylorsville	29,631,699	15,519,557[a]	3,213,360	48,364,616
Alleghany				
Sparta	33,750,445	9,470,430	439,933	43,660,808
Anson				
Ansonville	4,625,418	2,606,253	943,423	8,175,094
Lilesville	4,237,850	1,239,041	949,669	6,426,560
McFarlan	864,928	228,018	54,133	1,147,079
Morven	5,084,226	1,253,953	757,020	7,095,199
Peachland	3,684,022	1,717,611	284,843	5,686,476
Polkton	6,817,794	3,144,496	602,260	10,564,550
Wadesboro	60,635,788	42,836,949	6,329,285	109,802,022
Ashe				
Jefferson	27,628,450	13,372,016	430,225	41,430,691
Lansing	1,500,675	597,836	47,099	2,145,610
West Jefferson	30,660,113	20,809,092	1,661,646	53,130,851
Avery				
Banner Elk	23,007,741	3,281,426[a]	152,670	26,441,837
Beech Mountain	See Watauga County			
Crossnore	2,358,900	503,439	145,229	3,007,568
Elk Park	5,614,413	1,155,395[a]	186,485	6,956,293
Newland	19,404,285	9,236,283	2,534,400	31,174,968
Seven Devils	See Watauga County			
Sugar Mountain	100,751,300	7,382,634[a]	64,507	108,198,441
Beaufort				
Aurora	8,315,155	2,648,505	816,246	11,779,906
Bath	5,240,224	1,879,718	324,289	7,444,231
Belhaven	23,651,342	10,242,410[a]	1,227,947	35,121,699
Chocowinity	11,406,383	10,311,848	595,999	22,314,230
Pantego	2,496,808	1,868,139	1,150,912	5,515,859
Washington	158,462,377	71,797,527[a]	8,666,226	238,926,130
Washington Park	15,145,053	1,982,536	201,163	17,328,752
Bertie				
Askewville	2,086,109	1,287,596	69,855	3,443,560
Aulander	8,936,693	5,041,821	1,132,782	15,111,296
Colerain	3,479,331	1,082,102	537,222	5,098,655
Kelford	1,280,298	443,793	282,956	2,007,047
Lewiston-Woodville	6,461,163	7,529,434	581,116	14,571,713
Powellsville	2,111,095	629,025	105,297	2,845,417
Roxobel	2,856,321	944,059	317,635	4,118,015
Windsor	29,739,282	8,583,707	1,421,843	39,744,832

MUNICIPALITIES AND LEVIES BY VARIOUS JURISDICTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.50000	$ 43,308	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$0.25000	$ 21,654	$0.75000	$ 64,962
0.50000	6,417,241	0.13500	1,732,655	——	——	0.50000	6,393,585	1.13500	14,543,481
0.50000	380,367	——	——	——	——	0.49000	372,760	0.99000	753,127
0.50000	1,298,255	——	——	——	——	0.44000	1,142,465	0.94000	2,440,720
0.50000	539,398	——	——	——	——	0.25000	269,699	0.75000	809,097
0.50000	433,862	——	——	——	——	0.55000	477,249	1.05000	911,111
0.60600	42,125	——	——	——	——	0.55000	38,232	1.15600	80,357
0.44000	205,343	——	——	——	——	0.50000	233,345	0.94000	438,688
0.50000	218,304	——	——	——	——	0.25000	109,152	0.75000	327,456
0.85000	69,488	——	——	0.03000	2,453	0.25000	20,438	1.13000	92,379
0.85000	54,626	——	——	——	——	0.48000	30,847	1.33000	85,473
0.85000	9,750	——	——	——	——	0.28000	3,212	1.13000	12,962
0.85000	60,309	——	——	——	——	0.40000	28,381	1.25000	88,690
0.85000	48,335	——	——	——	——	0.30000	17,059	1.15000	65,394
0.85000	89,799	——	——	——	——	0.20000	21,129	1.05000	110,928
0.85000	933,317	——	——	——	——	0.54000	592,931	1.39000	1,526,248
0.59500	246,513	——	——	——	——	0.42000	174,009	1.01500	420,522
0.59500	12,766	——	——	——	——	0.35000	7,510	0.94500	20,276
0.59500	316,129	——	——	——	——	0.57000	302,846	1.16500	618,975
0.33500	87,338	——	——	——	——	0.23000	59,560	0.56500	146,898
0.33500	10,075	——	——	——	——	0.22000	6,617	0.55500	16,692
0.33500	23,070	——	——	——	——	0.32000	22,037	0.65500	45,107
0.33500	104,436	——	——	——	——	0.33000	102,877	0.66500	207,313
0.33500	361,609	——	——	——	——	0.57000	615,274	0.90500	976,883
0.35000	41,230	——	——	——	——	0.30000	35,340	0.65000	76,570
0.35000	26,055	——	——	——	——	0.20000	14,888	0.55000	40,943
0.35000	121,161	——	——	——	——	0.45000	155,779	0.80000	276,940
0.35000	78,100	——	——	——	——	0.24000	53,554	0.59000	131,654
0.35000	19,306	——	——	——	——	0.20000	11,032	0.55000	30,338
0.35000	823,327	0.06000	141,142	——	——	0.52000	1,223,229	0.93000	2,187,698
0.35000	60,651	0.06000	10,397	——	——	0.16000	27,726	0.57000	98,774
0.85000	29,270	——	——	——	——	0.10000	3,444	0.95000	32,714
0.85000	128,446	——	——	——	——	0.76000	114,846	1.61000	243,292
0.85000	43,339	——	——	——	——	0.90000	45,888	1.75000	89,227
0.85000	17,060	——	——	——	——	0.42000	8,430	1.27000	25,490
0.85000	123,860	——	——	——	——	0.16000	23,315	1.01000	147,175
0.85000	24,186	——	——	——	——	0.35000	9,959	1.20000	34,145
0.85000	35,003	——	——	——	——	0.35000	14,413	1.20000	49,416
0.85000	337,831	——	——	——	——	0.23000	91,413	1.08000	429,244

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Bladen				
Bladenboro	$ 18,630,994	$ 8,654,006	$ 1,127,021	$ 28,412,021
Clarkton	11,438,782	5,226,585	1,948,590	18,613,957
Dublin	4,208,400	3,346,037	92,041	7,646,478
East Arcadia	3,427,913	753,932	82,034	4,263,879
Elizabethtown	66,741,345	34,646,111	3,137,729	104,525,185
Tar Heel	1,374,090	354,654	26,870	1,755,614
White Lake	43,515,910	4,893,275	307,477	48,716,662
Brunswick				
Bald Head Island	109,881,740	1,567,760	645,675	112,095,175
Belville	1,202,380	637,216[a]	108,513	1,948,109
Boiling Spring Lakes	47,935,863	5,249,271	568,568	53,753,702
Bolivia	3,804,199	321,167	74,302	4,199,668
Calabash	14,510,659	1,632,571	92,354	16,235,584
Caswell Beach	48,027,530	431,588	604,984	49,064,102
Holden Beach	209,915,888	1,999,232	338,793	212,253,913
Long Beach	323,539,729	15,783,546[a]	6,157,419	345,480,694
Navassa	5,835,270	977,978	940,707	7,753,955
Ocean Isle Beach	267,871,399	1,801,432	385,288	270,058,119
Shallotte	45,645,093	9,151,319	2,297,083	57,093,495
Southport	70,302,030	12,068,447	2,603,563	84,974,040
Sunset Beach	134,830,056	1,576,514	458,714	136,865,284
Yaupon Beach	46,316,682	3,047,634	1,208,323	50,572,639
Buncombe				
Asheville	1,202,456,000	549,635,973[a]	119,861,910	1,871,953,883
Biltmore Forest	91,005,890	7,887,935	1,771,386	100,665,211
Black Mountain	69,725,746	16,784,632	5,738,050	92,248,428
Montreat	23,683,314	1,123,006	394,440	25,200,760
Weaverville	38,552,412	13,087,225	6,040,160	57,679,797
Woodfin	39,773,765	31,889,570	5,051,524	76,714,859
Burke				
Drexel	29,049,259	14,313,779	782,011	44,145,049
Glen Alpine	9,148,990	1,879,019[a]	2,655,384	13,683,393
Hickory	See Catawba County			
Hildebran	17,012,103	12,072,161[a]	941,021	30,025,285
Long View	See Catawba County			
Morganton	366,719,062	278,074,869[a]	18,764,746	663,558,677
Rhodhiss				
In Burke	3,807,713	4,870,409	165,472	8,843,594
In Caldwell	2,620,945	564,945	1,115,908	4,301,798
Rutherford College	19,901,944	6,118,008	720,734	26,740,686
Valdese	91,943,401	95,312,567	4,926,050	192,182,018
Cabarrus				
Concord	661,301,246	402,247,516	20,578,847	1,084,127,609
Harrisburg	41,698,530	29,583,505	1,734,314	73,016,349
Kannapolis				
In Cabarrus	358,161,210	273,197,088[a]	12,005,187	643,363,485
In Rowan	90,492,150	25,354,262[a]	4,205,853	120,052,265
Mount Pleasant	20,010,190	10,506,000	1,209,264	31,725,454
Caldwell				
Blowing Rock	See Watauga County			
Granite Falls	52,106,510	27,486,791	2,600,957	82,194,258
Hudson	45,877,939	26,022,258	3,630,430	75,530,627
Lenoir	326,741,534	271,289,526	22,324,212	620,355,272
Rhodhiss	See Burke County			
Camden				
Elizabeth City	See Pasquotank County			
Carteret				
Atlantic Beach	155,792,934	20,495,024[a]	2,221,119	178,509,077
Beaufort	65,752,214	19,210,349[a]	5,175,369	90,137,932

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.66000	$ 187,519	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$0.57000	$ 161,949	$1.23000	$ 349,468
0.66000	122,852	——	——	——	——	0.55000	102,377	1.21000	225,229
0.66000	50,467	——	——	——	——	0.49000	37,468	1.15000	87,935
0.66000	28,142	——	——	——	——	0.20000	8,528	0.86000	36,670
0.66000	689,866	——	——	——	——	0.67000	700,319	1.33000	1,390,185
0.66000	11,587	——	——	——	——	0.30000	5,267	0.96000	16,854
0.66000	321,530	——	——	——	——	0.51000	248,455	1.17000	569,985
0.50500	566,081	——	——	——	——	0.30000	336,286	0.80500	902,367
0.50500	9,577	——	——	——	——	0.15000	2,845	0.65500	12,422
0.50500	271,456	——	——	——	——	0.39000	209,639	0.89500	481,095
0.50500	21,208	——	——	——	——	0.25000	10,499	0.75500	31,707
0.50500	81,990	——	——	——	——	0.23000	37,342	0.73500	119,332
0.50500	247,774	——	——	0.04000	19,626	0.18000	88,315	0.72500	355,715
0.50500	1,071,882	——	——	——	——	0.14000	297,155	0.64500	1,369,037
0.50500	1,744,155	——	——	0.04000	138,151	0.35000	1,208,820	0.89500	3,091,126
0.50500	39,157	——	——	——	——	0.35000	27,139	0.85500	66,296
0.50500	1,363,794	——	——	——	——	0.17000	459,099	0.67500	1,822,893
0.50500	288,322	——	——	——	——	0.44000	251,211	0.94500	539,533
0.50500	429,119	——	——	0.04000	33,990	0.53000	450,362	1.07500	913,471
0.50500	691,170	——	——	——	——	0.16700	228,565	0.67200	919,735
0.50500	255,392	——	——	0.04000	20,229	0.31000	156,775	0.85500	432,396
0.74000	13,759,352	0.22000[b]	2,322,792[b]	——	——	0.68000	12,643,729	1.64000	28,725,873
0.74000	744,923	——	——	——	——	0.37000	372,461	1.11000	1,117,384
0.74000	682,638	——	——	——	——	0.49000	452,017	1.23000	1,134,655
0.74000	186,486	——	——	——	——	0.65000	163,805	1.39000	350,291
0.74000	426,830	——	——	——	——	0.45000	259,559	1.19000	686,389
0.74000	567,690	——	——	——	——	0.28000	214,802	1.02000	782,492
0.47000	207,482	——	——	——	——	0.45000	198,653	0.92000	406,135
0.47000	64,103	——	——	——	——	0.41000	55,920	0.88000	120,023
0.47000	140,175	——	——	——	——	0.09000	26,842	0.56000	167,017
0.47000	3,083,267	——	——	0.08000[d]	19,553	0.36000	2,361,652	0.91000	5,464,472
0.47000	41,565	——	——	——	——	0.65000	57,483	1.12000	99,048
0.67000	28,822	——	——	——	——	0.65000	27,962	1.32000	56,784
0.47000	125,681	——	——	——	——	0.10000	26,741	0.57000	152,422
0.47000	903,255	——	——	——	——	0.45000	864,819	0.92000	1,768,074
0.54000	5,854,289	——	——	——	——	0.47000	5,095,400	1.01000	10,949,689
0.54000	394,288	——	——	0.04000	29,207	0.16000	116,826	0.74000	540,321
0.54000	3,445,927	——	——	——	——	0.35000	2,233,472	0.89000	5,679,399
0.48000	572,409	——	——	——	——	0.35000	417,381	0.83000	989,790
0.54000	171,317	——	——	——	——	0.39000	123,729	0.93000	295,046
0.67000	550,702	——	——	——	——	0.48000	394,532	1.15000	945,234
0.67000	506,055	——	——	0.09000	67,978	0.49000	370,100	1.25000	944,133
0.67000	4,156,380	——	——	0.19000[d]	29,327	0.57000	3,536,025	1.43000	7,721,732
0.40000	711,628	——	——	——	——	0.55000	978,489	0.95000	1,690,117
0.40000	356,658	——	——	——	——	0.60000	534,988	1.00000	891,646

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Carteret (continued)				
Cape Carteret	$ 33,199,511	$ 6,721,954	$ 866,861	$ 40,788,326
Emerald Isle	269,844,361	19,058,460	3,688,293	292,591,114
Indian Beach	49,874,823	4,207,945[a]	625,092	54,707,860
Morehead City	117,551,096	49,022,691	14,769,786	181,343,573
Newport	32,969,470	6,901,292	1,663,916	41,534,678
Pine Knoll Shores	162,174,822	8,480,079	1,885,139	172,540,040
Caswell				
Milton	2,061,848	442,400	508,008	3,012,256
Yanceyville	20,966,925	6,170,005	1,501,975	28,638,905
Catawba				
Brookford	5,589,482	5,817,409	478,429	11,885,320
Catawba	7,278,722	3,532,758[a]	1,464,604	12,276,084
Claremont	29,588,594	34,682,934	1,765,120	66,036,648
Conover	188,502,255	174,524,073	6,588,737	369,615,065
Hickory				
In Catawba	776,303,187	494,749,591[a]	41,552,843	1,312,605,621
In Burke	1,090,515	14,811,289[a]	4,797,743	20,699,547
Long View				
In Catawba	68,601,468	68,492,420	3,810,009	140,903,897
In Burke	6,167,751	2,555,774	13,953	8,737,478
Maiden	50,467,868	43,318,852	2,667,760	96,454,480
Newton	178,455,521	225,899,822[a]	9,750,825	414,106,168
Chatham				
Goldston	6,999,600	11,821,414	732,948	19,553,962
Pittsboro	31,574,347	9,856,220	2,604,062	44,034,629
Siler City	88,411,420	67,676,462[a]	5,936,093	162,023,975
Cherokee				
Andrews	14,371,153	9,846,874[a]	1,680,601	25,898,628
Murphy	29,074,060	16,923,793[a]	4,146,289	50,144,142
Chowan				
Edenton	73,013,220	44,366,419	3,524,257	120,903,896
Clay				
Hayesville	7,500,491	1,707,307	1,794,762	11,002,560
Cleveland				
Boiling Springs	18,939,715	6,722,140	1,129,098	26,790,953
Grover	6,888,140	8,551,540	952,477	16,392,157
Kings Mountain				
In Cleveland	88,755,381	55,570,700	6,371,905	150,697,986
In Gaston	5,715,855	718,220	21,420	6,455,495
Lattimore	2,355,445	474,305	325,061	3,154,811
Lawndale	5,536,718	11,253,235	1,427,745	18,217,698
Shelby	189,566,140	94,640,474	11,593,841	295,800,455
Columbus				
Bolton	2,870,800	1,094,800	529,809	4,495,409
Brunswick	661,550	234,435	46,902	942,887
Cerro Gordo	1,088,272	702,079	79,618	1,869,969
Chadbourn	14,012,665	711,978	1,414,257	16,138,900
Fair Bluff	6,219,790	2,655,157	935,518	9,810,465
Lake Waccamaw	16,175,635	4,034,854	865,533	21,076,022
Tabor City	22,082,240	14,364,799	2,078,624	38,525,663
Whiteville	62,798,508	30,631,730	6,261,884	99,692,122

Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
0.40000	$ 163,153	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$0.27000	$ 110,128	$0.67000	$ 273,281
0.40000	1,170,364	—	—	—	—	0.25000	731,478	0.65000	1,901,842
0.40000	218,467	—	—	0.08000	43,693	0.14000	76,464	0.62000	338,624
0.40000	725,374	—	—	—	—	0.70000	1,269,405	1.10000	1,994,779
0.40000	466,139	—	—	—	—	0.50000	207,673	0.90000	373,812
0.40000	690,160	—	—	—	—	0.19000	327,826	0.59000	1,017,986
0.58000	17,471	—	—	—	—	0.12000	3,615	0.70000	21,086
0.58000	166,106	—	—	—	—	0.33000	94,508	0.91000	260,614
0.40000	47,541	—	—	—	—	0.52000	61,804	0.92000	109,345
0.40000	48,977	—	—	—	—	0.45000	55,099	0.85000	104,076
0.40000	264,147	—	—	—	—	0.46500	307,070	0.86500	571,217
0.40000	1,478,460	—	—	—	—	0.40000	1,478,460	0.80000	2,956,920
0.40000	5,153,531	—	—	—	—	0.54000	6,957,267	0.94000	12,110,798
0.47000	97,177	—	—	—	—	0.54000	111,650	1.01000	208,827
0.40000	563,616	—	—	—	—	0.40000	563,616	0.80000	1,127,232
0.47000	41,066	—	—	—	—	0.40000	34,950	0.87000	76,016
0.40000	385,818	—	—	—	—	0.30000	289,363	0.70000	675,181
0.40000	1,636,263	—	—	—	—	0.34000	1,353,176	0.74000	2,989,439
0.59000	115,368	—	—	—	—	0.05000	9,777	0.64000	125,145
0.59000	259,804	—	—	—	—	0.50000	220,173	1.09000	479,977
0.59000	920,244	—	—	—	—	0.45000	701,881	1.04000	1,622,125
0.42000	106,052	—	—	—	—	0.51000	128,778	0.93000	234,830
0.42000	201,513	—	—	—	—	0.60000	287,876	1.02000	489,389
0.79000	955,141	—	—	—	—	0.56000	677,062	1.35000	1,632,203
0.49000	53,913	—	—	—	—	0.40000	44,010	0.89000	97,923
0.69000	184,858	—	—	—	—	0.26000	69,656	0.95000	254,514
0.69000	113,106	—	—	—	—	0.33000	54,094	1.02000	167,200
0.69000	1,039,816	0.20000	301,396	—	—	0.50000	753,490	1.39000	2,094,702
0.79820	51,528	—	—	—	—	0.50000	32,277	1.29820	83,805
0.69000	21,768	—	—	—	—	0.15000	4,732	0.84000	26,500
0.69000	125,702	—	—	—	—	0.30000	54,653	0.99000	180,355
0.69000	2,041,023	0.20000	591,601	0.30000[d]	61,363	0.31000	916,981	1.50000	3,610,968
0.86000	38,661	—	—	—	—	0.50000	22,477	1.36000	61,138
0.86000	8,109	—	—	—	—	0.56000	5,280	1.42000	13,389
0.86000	16,082	—	—	—	—	0.20000	3,740	1.06000	19,822
0.86000	138,795	—	—	—	—	0.89000	143,636	1.75000	282,431
0.86000	84,370	—	—	—	—	0.85000	83,389	1.71000	167,759
0.86000	181,254	—	—	—	—	0.40000	84,304	1.26000	265,558
0.86000	331,321	—	—	—	—	0.85000	327,468	1.71000	658,789
0.86000	857,352	—	—	—	—	0.77000	767,629	1.63000	1,624,981

TABLE 76. SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES FOR 1987-1988

(See footnotes for group descriptions and reference to county-wide supplements.)

Counties and districts	Valuation	Current expense		Debt service		Total	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
GROUP I							
Durham							
Durham City	$ 1,563,036,116[a,b]	$0.2800	$ 4,336,589	$ —	$ —	$0.2800	$ 4,336,589
Durham County	5,615,674,007[a,b]	0.1050	5,819,183	0.0650	3,602,351	0.1700	9,421,534
Guilford							
Greensboro	4,857,911,198[a,b]	0.1000	4,739,628	—	—	0.1000	4,739,628
Guilford County	5,111,389,605[a,b]	0.0160	815,620	—	—	0.0160	815,620
High Point	1,626,427,522[b]	0.1000	1,596,203	—	—	0.1000	1,596,203
Subtotal Group I	**$18,774,438,448**	**$ —**	**$17,307,223**	**$ —**	**$3,602,351**	**$ —**	**$20,909,574**
GROUP II							
Alamance							
Burlington	$ 1,328,765,602	$0.1350	$ 1,793,834	$ —	$ —	$0.1350	$ 1,793,834
Beaufort							
Washington	582,591,134[b]	0.0600	346,310	—	—	0.0600	346,310
Buncombe							
Asheville	1,068,396,689[b]	0.2200	2,322,792	—	—	0.2200	2,322,792
Enka	581,176,384[b]	0.1100	634,177	—	—	0.1100	634,177

Cleveland							
Kings Mountain	402,653,751	0.2000	805,308	——	——	0.2000	805,308
Shelby	366,244,240	0.2000	732,488	——	——	0.2000	732,488
Davidson							
Lexington	578,257,881[a]	0.1400	807,795	——	——	0.1400	807,795
* Thomasville	397,809,073	0.1950	775,728	——	——	0.1950	775,728
Edgecombe							
* Rocky Mount	234,100,688[a,b,c]	0.1800	417,403	——	——	0.1800	417,403
Tarboro	488,371,059[b]	0.1000	485,828	——	——	0.1000	485,828
Halifax							
* Roanoke Rapids	426,600,909[b]	0.2000	845,355	——	——	0.2000	845,355
Weldon	171,961,667[b]	0.2000	341,423	——	——	0.2000	341,423
Harnett							
Dunn	242,099,818	0.0200	48,420	——	——	0.0200	48,420
Henderson							
Hendersonville	261,774,400	0.2500	654,436	——	——	0.2500	654,436
Iredell							
* Mooresville	321,596,056	0.1050	337,676	——	——	0.1050	337,676
Lenoir							
Kinston	485,389,601	0.0650	315,503	——	– –	0.0650	315,503

TABLE 76. — Continued

Counties and districts	Valuation	Current expense		Debt service		Total	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Martin							
Jamesville	$ 336,765,633	$0.0300	$ 101,030	$ -----	$ -----	$0.0300	$ 101,030
Nash							
*Rocky Mount	493,516,419[a,b,c]	0.1800	877,510	-----	-----	0.1800	877,510
Orange							
Chapel Hill	2,213,499,359	0.1650	3,652,274	-----	-----	0.1650	3,652,274
Polk							
Saluda	52,587,385	0.0300	15,776	-----	-----	0.0300	15,776
Tryon	165,259,855[o]	0.0871	143,438	0.0121	19,926	0.0992	163,364
Randolph							
Archdale-Trinity	547,596,149[b]	0.1000	544,441	-----	-----	0.1000	544,441
Asheboro	787,517,921[b]	0.1450	1,128,367	-----	-----	0.1450	1,128,367
Robeson							
Lumberton	347,522,489	0.1500	521,284	-----	-----	0.1500	521,284
Red Springs	66,358,301	0.1500	99,537	-----	-----	0.1500	99,537
Rowan							
*Salisbury	466,559,527	0.1000	466,560	-----	-----	0.1000	466,560
Sampson							
Clement	54,533,542	-----	-----	0.0200	10,907	0.0200	10,907
Clinton	349,552,643[a]	0.1500	524,125	0.0350	122,296	0.1850	646,421
Roseboro-Salemburg	174,982,028	-----	-----	0.0350	61,244	0.0350	61,244
Western	115,011,192	-----	-----	0.0100	11,501	0.0100	11,501
Stanly							
Albemarle	300,961,678[b]	0.1400	416,199	0.0100	29,729	0.1500	445,928

Surry							
Elkin	275,053,895[b]	0.1600	435,443	——	——	0.1600	435,443
Mount Airy	384,295,822[b]	0.1200	457,796	——	——	0.1200	457,796
Union							
Monroe	661,426,018	0.1000	661,426	——	——	0.1000	661,426
Subtotal Group II	**$15,730,788,808**	**$ —**	**$21,709,682**	**$ —**	**$ 255,603**	**$ —**	**$21,965,285**
Total Groups I and II	**$34,505,227,256**	**$ —**	**$39,016,905**	**$ —**	**$3,857,954**	**$ —**	**$42,874,859**

Note: Group I includes only counties in which all taxable property is subject to a city or county school district levy. Group II includes counties in which school district levies apply only to specified areas of the county. This table does not include amounts levied by counties as uniform county-wide supplementary school taxes.

*School district tax is levied and/or collected by the municipality.

[a] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate, as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; baled cotton, 50%. Full value of these products are: Durham City, tobacco, $4,918,450; Durham County, tobacco, $131,607,393; Guilford County, cotton, $673,802; Greensboro, tobacco, $6,684,312, cotton, $9,085,116; Lexington, cotton, $2,523,026; Rocky Mount (Edgecombe), tobacco, $157,877; Rocky Mount (Nash), tobacco, $602,573; Clinton, cotton, $271,998.

[b] Valuation includes the full value of retailers and wholesalers inventories which are taxed at 80% of the tax rate. Full value of these inventories are: Durham City, $61,434,313; Durham County, $104,761,168; Greensboro, $555,333,121; Guilford County, $67,122,964; High Point, $151,120,119; Washington, $27,036,285; Asheville, $62,909,863; Enka, $23,258,175; Rocky Mount (Edgecombe), $10,736,049; Tarboro, $14,716,710; Roanoke Rapids, $19,617,435; Weldon, $6,250,000; Rocky Mount (Nash), $28,848,413; Tryon, $2,892,473; Archdale-Trinity, $15,774,356; Asheboro, $46,667,596; Albemarle, $18,382,380; Elkin, $14,510,010; Mount Airy, $13,997,713.

[c] Rocky Mount school administrative unit is located in two counties, Edgecombe and Nash. Total for unit may be obtained by adding together the amounts shown for each county.

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Craven				
Bridgeton	$ 8,287,160	$ 3,172,187	$ 487,760	$ 11,947,107
Cove City	3,951,950	1,565,170	126,042	5,643,162
Dover	4,168,227	1,097,225	233,269	5,498,721
Havelock	186,994,128	34,991,565	6,563,784	228,549,477
New Bern	362,138,554	127,646,823	20,741,914	510,527,291
River Bend	87,550,628	9,280,933	612,147	97,443,708
Trent Woods	77,382,370	9,652,861[a]	580,613	87,615,844
Vanceboro	12,895,350	2,833,655	1,381,022	17,110,027
Cumberland				
Falcon	2,309,280	839,660	85,660	3,234,600
Fayetteville	1,081,575,375	431,007,211[a]	60,738,438	1,573,321,024
Godwin	799,960	184,340	165,125	1,149,425
Hope Mills	83,449,170	23,089,455[a]	2,033,347	108,571,972
Linden	1,301,910	1,015,310	151,198	2,468,418
Spring Lake	59,706,760	21,906,930	1,782,884	83,396,574
Stedman	5,704,230	2,628,990	298,965	8,632,185
Wade	3,036,060	2,241,870	314,566	5,592,496
Dare				
Kill Devil Hills	281,613,587	14,191,859	4,902,309	300,707,755
Kitty Hawk	119,482,561	14,632,154	5,864,520	139,979,235
Manteo	35,406,774	10,264,933[a]	1,937,516	47,609,223
Nags Head	275,309,797	18,579,972[a]	4,541,609	298,431,378
Southern Shores	130,018,661	8,169,614	4,064,855	142,253,130
Davidson				
Denton	17,905,270	14,236,297	1,392,363	33,533,930
High Point	See Guilford County			
Lexington	253,848,213	163,664,844[a]	12,818,047	430,331,104
Thomasville	243,756,394	201,740,142[a]	13,791,010	459,287,546
Davie				
Cooleemee	12,025,482	7,229,547[a]	284,974	19,540,003
Mocksville	103,321,174	62,207,964	4,690,648	170,219,786
Duplin				
Beulaville	15,145,327	5,813,431	928,049	21,886,807
Calypso	4,176,293	3,013,925	337,857	7,528,075
Faison	9,316,527	8,540,137	552,211	18,408,875
Greenevers	3,376,720	423,531	116,648	3,916,899
Harrells	See Sampson County			
Kenansville	15,407,893	3,920,867	1,116,925	20,445,685
Magnolia	5,341,846	1,612,014	246,312	7,200,172
Mount Olive	See Wayne County			
Rose Hill	18,094,971	8,993,054[a]	1,551,504	28,639,529
Teachey	3,004,776	659,817[a]	140,812	3,805,405
Wallace	51,169,969	17,981,504	4,061,893	73,213,366
Warsaw	37,905,536	19,833,005	2,413,018	60,151,559
Durham				
Chapel Hill	See Orange County			
Durham				
In Durham	2,940,030,830	930,734,628[a]	196,362,289	4,067,127,747
In Orange	941,930	57,380	-----	999,310
Edgecombe				
Battleboro	See Nash County			
Conetoe	1,904,330	501,045	81,026	2,486,401
Leggett	1,201,870	303,377	97,405	1,602,652
Macclesfield	6,620,300	1,746,185	60,931	8,427,416
Pinetops	18,042,520	4,884,657	1,061,556	23,988,733
Princeville	10,221,050	2,126,922	753,689	13,101,661
Rocky Mount	See Nash County			
Sharpsburg	See Nash County			
Speed	986,546	316,029	57,955	1,360,530
Tarboro	240,715,020	152,762,292[a]	28,206,449	421,683,761
Whitakers	See Nash County			

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.61850	$ 73,893	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$0.50000	$ 59,736	$1.11850	$ 133,629
0.61850	34,903	------	------	------	------	0.15000	8,465	0.76850	43,368
0.61850	34,010	------	------	------	------	0.34750	19,108	0.96600	53,118
0.61850	1,413,579	------	------	------	------	0.33000	754,213	0.94850	2,167,792
0.61850	3,157,611	------	------	0.18000[d]	62,724	0.35000	1,786,846	1.14850	5,007,181
0.61850	602,689	------	------	------	------	0.12000	116,932	0.73850	719,621
0.61850	541,841	------	------	------	------	0.09300	80,684	0.71150	622,525
0.61850	105,826	------	------	------	------	0.50000	85,550	1.11850	191,376
0.85000	27,494	------	------	0.02000	647	0.15000	4,852	1.02000	32,993
0.85000	13,167,389	------	------	0.10000[d]	59,050	0.60000	9,294,628	1.55000	22,521,067
0.85000	9,770	------	------	0.10000	1,149	0.20000	2,299	1.15000	13,218
0.85000	920,928	------	------	0.02000	21,669	0.49000	530,888	1.36000	1,473,485
0.85000	20,982	------	------	------	------	0.15000	3,703	1.00000	24,685
0.85000	708,871	------	------	------	------	0.48000	400,304	1.33000	1,109,175
0.85000	73,374	------	------	0.02000	1,726	0.41000	35,392	1.28000	110,492
0.85000	47,536	------	------	0.02000	1,118	0.15000	8,389	1.02000	57,043
0.59000	1,774,176	------	------	------	------	0.48000	1,443,397	1.07000	3,217,573
0.59000	825,877	------	------	------	------	0.29000	405,940	0.88000	1,231,817
0.59000	275,465	------	------	------	------	0.60000	280,134	1.19000	555,599
0.59000	1,746,318	------	------	------	------	0.50000	1,479,930	1.09000	3,226,248
0.59000	839,293	------	------	------	------	0.32000	455,210	0.91000	1,294,503
0.53000	177,730	------	------	------	------	0.49000	164,316	1.02000	342,046
0.53000	2,277,525	0.14000	601,610	------	------	0.25000	1,074,304	0.92000	3,953,439
0.53000	2,430,768	0.19500[b]	775,728[b]	------	------	0.63500	2,912,335	1.36000	6,118,831
0.49000	95,247	------	------	------	------	0.10000	19,438	0.59000	114,685
0.49000	834,077	------	------	------	------	0.42000	714,923	0.91000	1,549,000
0.69000	151,019	------	------	------	------	0.52000	113,811	1.21000	264,830
0.69000	51,944	------	------	------	------	0.47000	35,382	1.16000	87,326
0.69000	127,021	------	------	------	------	0.46000	84,681	1.15000	211,702
0.69000	27,027	------	------	------	------	0.10000	3,917	0.79000	30,944
0.69000	141,075	------	------	------	------	0.55000	112,451	1.24000	253,526
0.69000	49,681	------	------	------	------	0.48000	34,561	1.17000	84,242
0.69000	197,435	------	------	------	------	0.52000	148,792	1.21000	346,227
0.69000	26,168	------	------	------	------	0.45000	17,066	1.14000	43,234
0.69000	505,172	------	------	------	------	0.60000	439,280	1.29000	944,452
0.69000	415,046	------	------	------	------	0.58000	348,879	1.27000	763,925
0.64000	25,496,698	0.17000[b,c]	8,476,220[b]	------	------	0.64000	25,172,109	1.45000	59,145,027
0.60600	6,056	------	------	------	------	0.64000	6,396	1.24600	12,452
0.67000	16,659	------	------	------	------	0.38000	9,448	1.05000	26,107
0.67000	10,738	------	------	------	------	0.25000	4,007	0.92000	14,745
0.67000	56,464	------	------	------	------	0.40000	33,710	1.07000	90,174
0.67000	160,725	------	------	------	------	0.33000	79,163	1.00000	239,888
0.67000	87,781	------	------	------	------	0.78000	102,193	1.45000	189,974
0.67000	9,116	------	------	------	------	0.25000	3,401	0.92000	12,517
0.67000	2,805,561	0.10000	418,740	------	------	0.48000	2,006,948	1.25000	5,231,249

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Forsyth				
Clemmons	$ 204,261,190	$ 39,746,658[a]	$ 5,782,312	$ 249,790,160
Kernersville	240,473,491	316,618,662[a]	10,732,720	567,824,873
King	See Stokes County			
Rural Hall	32,453,730	12,017,610	2,067,170	46,538,510
Walkertown	24,139,180	8,848,080	1,914,215	34,901,475
Winston-Salem	3,917,382,858	2,836,039,808[a]	167,681,769	6,921,104,435
Franklin				
Bunn	2,969,390	1,044,732	143,100	4,157,222
Franklinton	14,792,560	7,300,731[a]	1,488,624	23,581,915
Louisburg	42,004,140	17,310,738	2,967,811	62,282,689
Youngsville	5,872,990	3,834,448	373,580	10,081,018
Gaston				
Belmont	58,365,519	69,585,164	5,725,367	133,676,050
Bessemer City	46,145,742	58,295,476[a]	3,662,041	108,103,259
Cherryville	66,538,513	43,869,338	11,082,133	121,489,984
Cramerton	36,430,758	27,659,630	4,457,487	68,547,875
Dallas	22,261,852	8,078,142	3,240,911	33,580,905
Gastonia	796,996,100	551,549,194	69,257,178	1,417,802,472
High Shoals	4,671,981	5,638,620	414,168	10,724,769
Kings Mountain	See Cleveland County			
Lowell	27,122,086	39,454,006[a]	5,412,188	71,988,280
Mount Holly	47,535,440	55,295,833	8,025,022	110,856,295
Ranlo	16,097,100	34,911,275[a]	1,275,343	52,283,718
Spencer Mountain	1,020,450	2,430,665	90,203	3,541,318
Stanley	27,049,218	20,515,220[a]	3,202,091	50,766,529
Gates				
Gatesville	7,481,700	1,664,079	207,396	9,353,175
Graham				
Robbinsville	18,708,247	12,915,453[a]	2,454,260	34,077,960
Granville				
Creedmoor	21,733,328	7,600,701[a]	4,415,834	33,749,863
Oxford	119,458,443	43,533,080[a]	7,548,150	170,539,673
Stem	2,672,583	592,695	460,720	3,725,998
Stovall	4,371,343	864,744	274,907	5,510,994
Greene				
Hookerton	3,188,825	2,568,220[a]	34,492	5,791,537
Snow Hill	14,667,425	5,870,693[a]	1,746,508	22,284,626
Walstonburg	1,711,702	996,520	66,189	2,774,411
Guilford				
Archdale	See Randolph County			
Gibsonville				
In Guilford	27,364,220	21,897,070	1,997,634	51,258,924
In Alamance	20,017,002	4,456,913	1,047,602	25,521,517
Greensboro	4,023,530,559	2,149,191,223[a]	259,157,465	6,431,879,247
High Point				
In Guilford	1,373,655,245	726,901,577[a]	45,469,870	2,146,026,692
In Randolph	19,951,470	18,964,232	278,660	39,194,362
In Davidson	8,645,420	717,517	8,797	9,371,734
Jamestown	70,584,200	26,946,433	3,106,491	100,637,124
Halifax				
Enfield	26,222,486	7,938,233	2,289,101	36,449,820
Halifax	3,634,616	729,555	697,790	5,061,961
Hobgood	4,099,169	1,332,109	26,795	5,458,073
Littleton	10,283,547	4,491,436	1,687,372	16,462,355
Roanoke Rapids	255,701,637	182,062,424[a]	23,860,472	461,624,533
Scotland Neck	28,089,498	11,683,805	1,081,268	40,854,571
Weldon	24,382,257	7,254,804	2,396,030	34,033,091

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.59910	$ 1,487,795	$ —	$ —	$0.03000	$74,501	$0.05000	$ 124,169	$0.67910	$ 1,686,465
0.59910	2,917,532	—	—	—	—	0.55000	2,678,422	1.14910	5,595,954
0.59910	278,812	—	—	—	—	0.29000	134,962	0.88910	413,774
0.59910	209,095	—	—	—	—	0.20000	69,803	0.79910	278,898
0.59910	41,051,449	—	—	—	—	0.61000	41,798,337	1.20910	82,849,786
0.92000	38,246	—	—	—	—	0.85000	35,336	1.77000	73,582
0.92000	212,089	—	—	—	—	0.94000	216,700	1.86000	428,789
0.92000	573,001	—	—	—	—	0.60000	373,696	1.52000[f]	946,697
0.92000	92,745	—	—	—	—	0.92000	92,745	1.84000	185,490
0.79820	1,067,002	—	—	—	—	0.47000	628,277	1.26820	1,695,279
0.79820	860,021	—	—	—	—	0.50000	538,725	1.29820	1,398,746
0.79820	969,733	—	—	—	—	0.44000	534,556	1.23820	1,504,289
0.79820	547,149	—	—	—	—	0.49500	339,312	1.29320	886,461
0.79820	268,043	—	—	—	—	0.27000	90,668	1.06820	358,711
0.79820	11,316,899	—	—	—	—	0.42000	5,954,770	1.21820	17,271,669
0.79820	85,605	—	—	—	—	0.50000	53,624	1.29820	139,229
0.79820	568,802	—	—	—	—	0.44000	313,547	1.23820	882,349
0.79820	884,855	—	—	—	—	0.59000	654,052	1.38820	1,538,907
0.79820	416,624	—	—	—	—	0.35000	182,684	1.14820	599,308
0.79820	28,267	—	—	—	—	0.13000	4,604	0.92820	32,871
0.79820	400,000	—	—	—	—	0.65000	325,733	1.44820	725,733
0.75000	70,149	—	—	—	—	0.25000	23,383	1.00000	93,532
0.44200	149,219	—	—	—	—	0.53000	178,928	0.97200	328,147
0.73000	244,330	—	—	—	—	0.79000	264,412	1.52000	508,742
0.73000	1,223,782	—	—	0.10000[d]	9,550	0.82000	1,374,659	1.65000	2,607,991
0.73000	27,200	—	—	—	—	0.25000	9,315	0.98000	36,515
0.73000	40,230	—	—	—	—	0.33000	18,186	1.06000	58,416
0.82000	46,663	—	—	—	—	0.68000	38,696	1.50000	85,359
0.82000	179,170	—	—	—	—	0.81000	176,985	1.63000	356,155
0.82000	22,750	—	—	—	—	0.35000	9,710	1.17000	32,460
0.82000	420,323	0.01600[c]	8,201	—	—	0.56000	287,050	1.39600	715,574
0.50000	127,608	—	—	—	—	0.56000	142,920	1.06000	270,528
0.82000	51,767,890	0.10000[b]	4,991,393[b]	—	—	0.63750	40,246,378	1.55750	97,005,661
0.82000	17,349,582	0.10000[b]	1,679,339[b]	—	—	0.61000	12,906,396	1.53000	31,935,317
0.42000	164,616	—	—	—	—	0.61000	239,085	1.03000	403,701
0.53000	49,670	—	—	—	—	0.61000	57,168	1.14000	106,838
0.82000	825,224	0.01600[c]	16,102	—	—	0.25000	251,593	1.08600	1,092,919
0.80000	291,599	—	—	—	—	0.55000	200,474	1.35000	492,073
0.80000	40,496	—	—	0.02000	1,012	0.40000	20,248	1.22000	61,756
0.80000	43,665	—	—	0.08000	4,366	0.25000	13,645	1.13000	61,676
0.80000	131,699	—	—	—	—	0.84000	138,284	1.64000	269,983
0.80000	3,657,686	0.20000[b]	845,355[b]	0.17000[e]	109,151	0.53000	2,423,217	1.70000	7,035,409
0.80000	326,837	—	—	0.08000	32,684	0.60000	245,127	1.48000	604,648
0.80000	272,265	0.20000	68,066	0.02000	6,807	0.88000	299,491	1.90000	646,629

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Harnett				
Angier	$ 14,240,511	$ 6,464,629	$ 1,303,017	$ 22,008,157
Broadway	See Lee County			
Coats	11,037,184	4,821,610[a]	320,523	16,179,317
Dunn	94,336,677	70,626,202[a]	7,707,988	172,670,867
Erwin	25,120,950	29,494,439	1,726,472	56,341,861
Lillington	19,750,739	15,629,015[a]	2,034,394	37,414,148
Haywood				
Canton	56,697,537	105,260,375[a]	4,282,494	166,240,406
Clyde	11,231,685	4,348,499	1,403,607	16,983,791
Hazelwood	16,993,960	8,664,199[a]	531,658	26,189,817
Maggie Valley	12,744,260	3,104,470	271,934	16,120,664
Waynesville	113,602,965	60,041,757	3,658,261	177,302,983
Henderson				
Hendersonville	180,397,775	73,471,672	12,881,448	266,750,895
Laurel Park	56,423,808	7,312,847	1,480,498	65,217,153
Hertford				
Ahoskie	91,533,701	25,360,748	7,551,390	124,445,839
Cofield	7,905,322	8,599,617	320,205	16,825,144
Como	2,059,585	845,311	91,496	2,996,392
Harrellsville	1,226,522	446,482	59,509	1,732,513
Murfreesboro	47,668,258	14,350,868	2,119,844	64,138,970
Winton	12,375,999	8,593,178	942,952	21,912,129
Hoke				
Raeford	56,149,310	86,095,449[a]	3,471,676	145,716,435
Iredell				
Davidson	See Mecklenburg County			
Harmony	6,888,940	2,446,151	456,780	9,791,871
Love Valley	1,145,660	94,547	27,101	1,267,308
Mooresville	153,664,780	77,366,928	9,719,913	240,751,621
Statesville	433,888,650	305,108,387[a]	17,689,926	756,686,963
Troutman	35,327,477	23,205,085	2,297,861	60,830,423
Jackson				
Dillsboro	4,178,973	862,005	229,563	5,270,541
Highlands	See Macon County			
Sylva	42,607,137	23,194,701	8,501,317	74,303,155
Johnston				
Benson	42,330,018	12,942,754	2,965,823	58,238,595
Clayton	71,656,535	33,875,513	3,555,882	109,087,930
Four Oaks	18,757,424	3,826,014	1,288,320	23,871,758
Kenly				
In Johnston	19,761,900	7,017,015[a]	2,148,100	28,927,015
In Wilson	1,631,777	2,320,340	——	3,952,117
Micro	5,331,930	1,314,774	254,169	6,900,873
Pine Level	16,445,739	5,069,371	865,654	22,380,764
Princeton	13,583,222	4,138,096	1,116,563	18,837,881
Selma	74,299,290	40,527,783	9,202,964	124,030,037
Smithfield	146,187,691	52,006,384	5,001,049	203,195,124
Jones				
Maysville	7,090,067	3,118,243	328.911	10,537,221
Pollocksville	3,240,670	1,640,504	110,778	4,991,952
Trenton	3,159,590	1,237,345	610,482	5,007,417
Lee				
Broadway				
In Lee	13,637,989	4,817,843	615,111	19,070,943
In Harnett	21,180	9,756	——	30,936
Sanford	243,625,008	178,967,999[a]	16,799,697	439,392,704

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.89000	$ 195,873	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$1.05000	$ 231,086	$1.94000	$ 426,959
0.89000	141,673	——	——	——	——	1.00000	159,183	1.89000	300,856
0.89000	1,502,493	0.02000	33,764	——	——	0.80000	1,350,556	1.71000	2,886,813
0.89000	501,443	——	——	——	——	0.84000	473,272	1.73000	974,715
0.89000	324,473	——	——	——	——	0.95000	346,347	1.84000	670,820
0.86000	1,418,824	——	——	——	——	0.70000	1,154,857	1.56000	2,573,681
0.86000	146,061	——	——	0.07000	11,889	0.65000	110,395	1.58000	268,345
0.86000	224,397	——	——	——	——	0.55000	143,510	1.41000	367,907
0.86000	138,638	——	——	0.05000	8,060	0.40000	64,483	1.31000	211,181
0.86000	1,524,806	——	——	0.30000[d]	37,745	0.44000	780,133	1.60000	2,342,684
0.49000	1,307,079	0.25000[b]	654,436[b]	0.30000[d]	70,215	0.76000	2,027,307	1.80000	4,059,037
0.49000	319,564	——	——	——	——	0.52000	339,129	1.01000	658,693
0.69000	858,676	——	——	——	——	0.65000	808,898	1.34000	1,667,574
0.69000	116,093	——	——	——	——	0.40000	67,301	1.09000	183,394
0.69000	20,675	——	——	——	——	0.20000	5,993	0.89000	26,668
0.69000	11,954	——	——	——	——	0.30000	5,198	0.99000	17,152
0.69000	442,559	——	——	——	——	0.64000	410,489	1.33000	853,048
0.69000	151,194	——	——	——	——	0.55000	120,517	1.24000	271,711
0.81000	1,174,240	——	——	——	——	0.58000	840,814	1.39000	2,015,054
0.43000	42,105	——	——	0.03500	3,427	0.10000	9,792	0.56500	55,324
0.43000	5,449	——	——	0.03500	444	0.25000	3,168	0.71500	9,061
0.43000	1,035,232	0.10500	252,789	——	——	0.51000	1,227,833	1.04500	2,515,854
0.43000	3,177,208	——	——	0.12000[d]	46,070	0.63000	4,654,979	1.18000	7,878,257
0.43000	261,571	——	——	——	——	0.32000	194,657	0.75000	456,228
0.42000	22,136	——	——	——	——	0.35000	18,447	0.77000	40,583
0.42000	312,073	——	——	——	——	0.37000	274,922	0.79000	586,995
0.70000	407,670	——	——	——	——	0.39000	227,131	1.09000	634,801
0.70000	763,616	——	——	——	——	0.47000	512,713	1.17000	1,276,329
0.70000	167,102	——	——	——	——	0.42000	100,261	1.12000	267,363
0.70000	198,991	——	——	——	——	0.44000	125,080	1.14000	324,071
0.65000	25,689	——	——	——	——	0.44000	17,389	1.09000	43,078
0.70000	48,306	——	——	——	——	0.42000	28,984	1.12000	77,290
0.70000	156,665	——	——	——	——	0.40000	89,523	1.10000	246,188
0.70000	131,865	——	——	——	——	0.49000	92,306	1.19000	224,171
0.70000	868,210	——	——	——	——	0.50000	620,150	1.20000	1,488,360
0.70000	1,422,366	——	——	0.18500[d]	32,127	0.44000	894,059	1.32500	2,348,552
0.56000	59,008	——	——	——	——	0.54000	56,901	1.10000	115,909
0.56000	27,955	——	——	——	——	0.42000	20,966	0.98000	48,921
0.56000	28,042	——	——	——	——	0.48000	24,036	1.04000	52,078
0.85000	162,103	——	——	——	——	0.65000	123,961	1.50000	286,064
0.89000	275	——	——	——	——	0.65000	201	1.54000	476
0.85000	3,658,568	——	——	0.10000[d]	13,105	0.67000	2,883,812	1.62000	6,555,485

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Lenoir				
Grifton	See Pitt County			
Kinston	$ 387,559,629	$ 167,441,142[a]	$ 15,874,432	$ 570,875,203
La Grange	29,128,300	11,620,432[a]	1,538,230	42,286,962
Pink Hill	6,906,300	2,927,700	801,269	10,635,269
Lincoln				
Lincolnton	122,489,116	113,462,403[a]	11,685,352	247,636,871
Macon				
Franklin	110,771,683	29,819,919[a]	6,018,549	146,610,151
Highlands				
In Macon	184,031,026	8,010,565	1,813,500	193,855,091
In Jackson	2,080,960	20,470	—	2,101,430
Madison				
Hot Springs	3,945,440	1,312,191	1,256,399	6,514,030
Marshall	5,348,961	5,798,868	18,873,553	30,021,382
Mars Hill	13,451,551	6,909,222	1,723,049	22,083,822
Martin				
Bear Grass	998,222	335,033[a]	73,582	1,406,837
Everetts	1,393,284	559,694	125,490	2,078,468
Hamilton	3,978,355	1,481,350	54,447	5,514,152
Hassell	757,483	141,595	36,626	935,704
Jamesville	4,282,860	1,480,360	230,782	5,994,002
Oak City	4,353,845	1,338,577	60,347	5,752,769
Parmele	1,634,698	586,050	186,149	2,406,897
Robersonville	24,731,591	27,455,030	1,180,550	53,367,171
Williamston	77,486,219	27,546,684	8,401,524	113,434,427
McDowell				
Marion	83,796,075	52,750,888	7,421,098	143,968,061
Old Fort	29,006,505	35,826,719[a]	1,864,392	66,697,616
Mecklenburg				
Charlotte	13,181,382,628	4,015,271,554[a]	850,511,184	18,047,165,366
Cornelius	56,521,536	10,656,275	2,211,043	69,388,854
Davidson				
In Mecklenburg	93,688,218	29,304,577[a]	4,653,010	127,645,805
In Iredell	8,277,057	20,032,785	92,924	28,402,766
Huntersville	39,665,850	13,936,650	2,848,757	56,451,257
Matthews	354,570,607	124,376,997	11,251,684	490,199,288
Mint Hill	369,563,520	51,003,651[a]	7,547,655	428,114,826
Pineville	172,555,028	73,341,633	1,094,408	246,991,069
Mitchell				
Bakersville	6,983,699	1,379,981	1,142,625	9,506,305
Spruce Pine	49,545,327	22,852,555	5,728,389	78,126,271
Montgomery				
Biscoe	18,366,652	33,755,600[a]	1,267,156	53,389,408
Candor	10,184,746	6,221,911	744,893	17,151,550
Mount Gilead	15,843,754	10,573,942[a]	1,550,703	27,968,399
Star	10,110,220	19,626,707	399,109	30,136,036
Troy	38,911,277	38,830,096[a]	2,277,344	80,018,717
Moore				
Aberdeen	75,848,366	19,950,550	4,117,093	99,916,009
Cameron	2,556,288	406,546	403,520	3,366,354
Carthage	20,095,702	6,479,582	1,807,068	28,382,352
Foxfire Village	37,177,310	1,471,528	242,884	38,891,722
Pinebluff	18,711,940	4,371,504	1,431,554	24,514,998
Pinehurst	347,626,584	30,784,687[a]	7,314,373	385,725,644

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.62000	$3,533,219	$0.06500[b]	$ 315,503[b]	$0.30000[d]	$ 59,434	$0.58000	$ 3,305,270	$1.56500	$ 7,213,426
0.62000	258,149	——	——	——	——	0.40000	166,548	1.02000	424,697
0.62000	65,939	——	——	——	——	0.60000	63,812	1.22000	129,751
0.65000	1,588,176	——	——	——	——	0.56000	1,368,275	1.21000	2,956,451
0.39500	569,478	——	——	——	——	0.30000	432,515	0.69500	1,001,993
0.39500	765,728	——	——	——	——	0.20000	387,710	0.59500	1,153,438
0.42000	8,826	——	——	——	——	0.20000	4,203	0.62000	13,029
0.99000	64,489	——	——	——	——	0.80000	52,112	1.79000	116,601
0.99000	297,212	——	——	0.15000	45,032	0.85000	255,182	1.99000	597,426
0.99000	218,630	——	——	——	——	0.70000	154,587	1.69000	373,217
0.77000	10,748	——	——	0.07000	977	0.27000	3,769	1.11000	15,494
0.77000	16,004	——	——	——	——	0.44000	9,145	1.21000	25,149
0.77000	42,459	——	——	——	——	0.50000	27,571	1.27000	70,030
0.77000	7,205	——	——	——	——	0.25000	2,339	1.02000	9,544
0.77000	46,154	0.03000	1,798	——	——	0.70000	41,958	1.50000	89,910
0.77000	44,296	——	——	——	——	0.46000	26,463	1.23000	70,759
0.77000	18,533	——	——	0.07000	1,685	0.50000	12,034	1.34000	32,252
0.77000	410,927	——	——	0.07000	37,357	0.60000	320,203	1.44000	768,487
0.77000	873,445	——	——	——	——	0.85000	964,193	1.62000	1,837,638
0.48000	691,047	——	——	——	——	0.59000	849,412	1.07000	1,540,459
0.48000	319,345	——	——	——	——	0.40000	266,121	0.88000	585,466
0.58900	105,097,525	——	——	0.01630[d]	493,012	0.62750	111,967,227	1.23280	217,557,764
0.58900	408,700	——	——	——	——	0.28000	194,289	0.86900	602,989
0.58900	750,774	——	——	——	——	0.22000	280,425	0.80900	1,031,199
0.43000	122,132	——	——	——	——	0.22000	62,486	0.65000	184,618
0.58900	332,498	——	——	——	——	0.36000	203,225	0.94900	535,723
0.58900	2,887,274	——	——	——	——	0.26000	1,274,518	0.84900	4,161,792
0.58900	2,512,536	——	——	——	——	0.15000	639,865	0.73900	3,152,401
0.58900	1,454,777	——	——	——	——	0.18000	444,584	0.76900	1,899,361
0.47000	44,680	——	——	——	——	0.56000	53,235	1.03000	97,915
0.47000	367,193	——	——	——	——	0.50000	390,631	0.97000	757,824
0.77000	410,033	——	——	——	——	0.59000	314,181	1.36000	724,214
0.77000	132,067	——	——	——	——	0.75000	128,637	1.52000	260,704
0.77000	214,759	——	——	——	——	0.70000	195,236	1.47000	409,995
0.77000	232,047	——	——	——	——	0.70000	210,952	1.47000	442,999
0.77000	606,660	——	——	——	——	0.55000	433,329	1.32000	1,039,989
0.42000	419,647	——	——	——	——	0.58000	579,513	1.00000	999,160
0.42000	14,139	——	——	——	——	0.40000	13,465	0.82000	27,604
0.42000	119,206	——	——	——	——	0.50000	141,912	0.92000	261,118
0.42000	163,345	——	——	——	——	0.12000	46,670	0.54000	210,015
0.42000	102,963	——	——	——	——	0.47000	115,220	0.89000	218,183
0.42000	1,616,251	——	——	——	——	0.23000	885,090	0.65000	2,501,341

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Moore (continued)				
Robbins	$ 20,224,420	$ 14,051,932	$ 1,657,155	$ 35,933,507
Southern Pines	278,371,233	67,234,707[a]	12,060,094	357,666,034
Taylortown	4,153,775	522,035	614,539	5,290,349
Vass	12,513,222	4,099,465[a]	1,702,702	18,315,389
Whispering Pines	94,813,850	7,555,433	1,143,354	103,512,637
Nash				
Bailey	10,238,770	9,407,377	568,210	20,214,357
Battleboro				
In Nash	5,779,960	2,734,884	321,539	8,836,383
In Edgecombe	2,289,680	667,914	129,894	3,087,488
Castalia	2,965,740	772,378	58,419	3,796,537
Middlesex	7,977,178	2,550,835	505,562	11,033,575
Nashville	61,362,810	19,199,766	3,546,337	84,108,913
Rocky Mount				
In Nash	765,562,052	325,514,911[a]	14,106,316	1,105,183,279
In Edgecombe	201,290,935	71,033,688[a]	45,190,319	317,514,942
Sharpsburg				
In Nash	18,972,072	3,520,159	304,527	22,796,758
In Wilson	2,261,814	176,212	161,528	2,599,554
In Edgecombe	857,832	183,684	73,585	1,115,101
Spring Hope	21,115,016	10,197,336[a]	1,619,883	32,932,235
Whitakers				
In Nash	6,171,715	1,544,524	508,392	8,224,631
In Edgecombe	4,000,250	1,107,896	907,915	6,016,061
New Hanover				
Carolina Beach	226,939,130	12,433,128	4,062,460	243,434,718
Kure Beach	52,297,210	3,508,881	747,075	56,553,166
Wilmington	1,192,272,730	444,065,611[a]	78,618,858	1,714,957,199
Wrightsville Beach	302,395,450	28,169,205	1,831,882	332,396,537
Northampton				
Conway	7,765,524	8,169,454	949,964	16,884,942
Garysburg	5,731,232	2,140,545	224,875	8,096,652
Gaston	5,076,210	4,182,022	458,568	9,716,800
Jackson	4,621,011	2,344,901	404,410	7,370,322
Lasker	829,550	234,090	42,394	1,106,034
Rich Square	9,738,017	3,136,467	1,380,227	14,254,711
Seaboard	4,695,340	3,143,989	452,107	8,291,436
Severn	2,802,568	5,238,880	103,870	8,145,318
Woodland	5,302,862	2,059,618	496,955	7,859,435
Onslow				
Holly Ridge	6,008,640	11,648,320[a]	1,015,307	18,672,267
Jacksonville	613,783,525	143,296,681[a]	27,175,220	784,255,426
Richlands	13,014,258	5,474,904[a]	1,487,407	19,976,569
Swansboro	20,486,209	6,612,405	2,189,255	29,287,869
Orange				
Carrboro	296,450,985	33,395,497	8,330,168	338,176,650
Chapel Hill				
In Orange	1,222,916,005	158,259,707	36,985,060	1,418,160,772
In Durham	23,977,953	1,896,045	1,381,232	27,255,230
Durham	See Durham County			
Hillsborough	80,149,098	25,870,564	7,161,128	113,180,790
Mebane	See Alamance County			
Pamlico				
Bayboro	6,811,296	2,437,274	1,070,542	10,319,112
Mesic	2,054,770	764,764	94,156	2,913,690
Minnesott Beach	7,338,620	3,978,634	44,037	11,361,291
Oriental	15,188,556	12,148,367	164,270	27,501,193

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.42000	$ 150,921	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$0.50000	$ 179,668	$0.92000	$ 330,589
0.42000	1,487,410	—	—	—	—	0.61000	2,160,286	1.03000	3,647,696
0.42000	22,219	—	—	—	—	0.40000	21,161	0.82000	43,380
0.42000	75,432	—	—	—	—	0.65000	116,739	1.07000	192,171
0.42000	434,753	—	—	—	—	0.29000	298,158	0.71000	732,911
0.43000	86,922	—	—	—	—	0.55000	111,179	0.98000	198,101
0.43000	37,996	—	—	—	—	0.50000	44,182	0.93000	82,178
0.67000	20,686	—	—	—	—	0.50000	15,437	1.17000	36,123
0.43000	16,325	—	—	0.05000	1,898	0.15000	5,695	0.63000	23,918
0.43000	47,444	—	—	—	—	0.50000	55,168	0.93000	102,612
0.43000	361,668	—	—	—	—	0.50000	420,545	0.93000	782,213
0.43000	4,681,220	0.18000[b]	877,510[b]	0.20000[d]	77,403	0.36000	3,919,161	1.17000	9,555,294
0.67000	2,112,350	0.18000[b]	417,403[b]	—	—	0.36000	1,134,994	1.21000	3,664,747
0.43000	98,026	—	—	0.03000	6,839	0.41000	93,467	0.87000	198,332
0.65000	16,897	—	—	0.03000	780	0.41000	10,658	1.09000	28,335
0.67000	7,471	—	—	0.03000	335	0.41000	4,572	1.11000	12,378
0.43000	140,524	—	—	—	—	0.62000	202,616	1.05000	343,140
0.43000	35,366	—	—	—	—	0.60000	49,348	1.03000	84,714
0.67000	40,308	—	—	—	—	0.60000	36,096	1.27000	76,404
0.71000	1,728,387	—	—	—	—	0.50000	1,217,174	1.21000	2,945,561
0.71000	401,527	—	—	—	—	0.54000	305,387	1.25000	706,914
0.71000	11,998,434	—	—	—	—	0.71000	11,998,434	1.42000	23,996,868
0.71000	2,360,015	—	—	—	—	0.35000	1,163,388	1.06000	3,523,403
1.10000	185,734	—	—	—	—	0.63000	106,375	1.73000	292,109
1.10000	89,063	—	—	—	—	0.50000	40,483	1.60000	129,546
1.10000	106,885	—	—	—	—	0.63000	61,216	1.73000	168,101
1.10000	81,074	—	—	—	—	0.70000	51,592	1.80000	132,666
1.10000	12,166	—	—	—	—	0.20000	2,212	1.30000	14,378
1.10000	156,802	—	—	—	—	0.82000	116,889	1.92000	273,691
1.10000	91,206	—	—	—	—	0.75000	62,186	1.85000	153,392
1.10000	89,599	—	—	—	—	0.72000	58,646	1.82000	148,245
1.10000	86,454	—	—	—	—	0.60000	47,157	1.70000	133,611
0.54000	100,597	—	—	—	—	0.43000	80,105	0.97000	180,702
0.54000	4,176,950	—	—	—	—	0.52200	4,037,719	1.06200	8,214,669
0.54000	105,784	—	—	—	—	0.59000	115,578	1.13000	221,362
0.54000	158,154	—	—	—	—	0.65000	190,371	1.19000	348,525
0.60600	2,049,350	0.16500	557,991	—	—	0.58500	1,978,333	1.35600	4,585,674
0.60600	8,594,054	0.16500	2,339,965	—	—	0.54000	7,658,069	1.31100	18,592,088
0.64000	174,433	0.17000[c]	46,334	—	—	0.54000	147,178	1.35000	367,945
0.60600	685,876	—	—	—	—	0.45000	509,314	1.05600	1,195,190
0.74000	76,361	—	—	—	—	0.45000	46,436	1.19000	122,797
0.74000	21,561	—	—	—	—	0.25000	7,284	0.99000	28,845
0.74000	84,074	—	—	—	—	0.30000	34,084	1.04000	118,158
0.74000	203,509	—	—	—	—	0.27000	74,253	1.01000	277,762

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Pamlico (continued)				
Stonewall	$ 2,260,231	$ 1,101,877	$ 82,814	$ 3,444,922
Vandemere	2,949,344	1,514,299	82,685	4,546,328
Pasquotank				
Elizabeth City				
In Pasquotank	144,491,020	65,116,060	10,505,612	220,112,692
In Camden	644,740	105,175	5,863	755,778
Pender				
Atkinson	3,980,862	1,069,087	117,709	5,167,658
Burgaw	35,840,077	8,261,395	4,047,356	48,148,828
Surf City	111,154,256	3,615,078	2,125,662	116,894,996
Topsail Beach	97,107,142	2,586,930	734,576	100,428,648
Perquimans				
Hertford	22,331,639	6,919,679	1,900,297	31,151,615
Winfall	7,861,217	2,154,294	1,042,431	11,057,942
Person				
Roxboro	104,149,436	90,506,396	8,907,736	203,563,568
Pitt				
Ayden	52,315,420	13,376,233	1,527,879	67,219,532
Bethel	22,083,890	6,875,837	1,235,335	30,195,062
Falkland	1,365,880	475,658	26,427	1,867,965
Farmville	79,625,860	62,341,220[a]	4,491,794	146,458,874
Fountain	5,245,307	1,234,638	312,347	6,792,292
Greenville	735,617,935	245,061,212[a]	33,823,946	1,014,503,093
Grifton				
In Pitt	27,773,010	6,144,140	1,133,377	35,050,527
In Lenoir	682,200	379,200	33,666	1,095,066
Grimesland	5,039,860	1,412,389	309,266	6,761,515
Simpson	4,472,150	945,412[a]	123,809	5,541,371
Winterville	28,627,970	13,865,212	187,673	42,680,855
Polk				
Columbus	22,316,070	3,355,353	1,491,270	27,162,693
Saluda	16,987,873	1,733,031	795,100	19,516,004
Tryon	53,898,298	9,072,276	3,738,352	66,708,926
Randolph				
Archdale				
In Randolph	117,658,025	50,420,936[a]	7,392,297	175,471,258
In Guilford	4,668,990	861,454	——	5,530,444
Asheboro	343,413,331	295,359,295[a]	21,998,411	660,771,037
Franklinville	5,243,421	1,785,724	645,804	7,674,949
High Point	See Guilford County			
Liberty	35,935,346	24,798,811	3,248,444	63,982,601
Ramseur	25,591,305	38,168,530[a]	1,639,028	65,398,863
Randleman	37,785,168	28,155,940	2,587,049	68,528,157
Seagrove	4,625,780	4,821,734	521,377	9,968,891
Staley	3,072,300	2,906,217	166,784	6,145,301
Richmond				
Dobbins Heights	3,425,165	963,977	132,469	4,521,611
Ellerbe	8,028,256	4,688,867[a]	1,471,522	14,188,645
Hamlet	53,571,403	16,855,518	5,633,467	76,060,388
Hoffman	1,708,400	700,741	496,931	2,906,072
Rockingham	123,155,340	62,925,756	9,143,189	195,224,285
Robeson				
Fairmont	24,524,680	13,802,483	2,040,524	40,367,687
Lumber Bridge	912,264	324,635	96,384	1,333,283
Lumberton	210,157,975	115,729,764	11,412,175	337,299,914

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.74000	$ 25,492	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$0.10000	$ 3,445	$0.84000	$ 28,937
0.74000	33,643	——	——	——	——	0.20000	9,093	0.94000	42,736
0.74000	1,628,834	——	——	——	——	0.79000	1,738,890	1.53000	3,367,724
0.70000	5,290	——	——	0.05000	378	0.79000	5,971	1.54000	11,639
0.65000	33,590	——	——	——	——	0.45000	23,254	1.10000	56,844
0.65000	312,967	——	——	——	——	0.50000	240,744	1.15000	553,711
0.65000	759,817	——	——	——	——	0.42000	490,959	1.07000	1,250,776
0.65000	652,786	——	——	0.04000	40,171	0.28000	281,200	0.97000	974,157
0.68000	211,831	——	——	——	——	0.48000	149,528	1.16000	361,359
0.68000	75,194	——	——	——	——	0.22000	24,327	0.90000	99,521
0.58000	1,180,669	——	——	0.17000[d]	14,322	0.60000	1,221,381	1.35000	2,416,372
0.64000	430,205	——	——	——	——	0.46000	309,210	1.10000	739,415
0.64000	193,248	——	——	——	——	0.49000	147,956	1.13000	341,204
0.64000	11,955	——	——	——	——	0.30000	5,604	0.94000	17,559
0.64000	908,095	——	——	——	——	0.44000	624,315	1.08000	1,532,410
0.64000	43,471	——	——	——	——	0.50000	33,961	1.14000	77,432
0.64000	6,386,028	——	——	——	——	0.63000	6,286,246	1.27000	12,672,274
0.64000	224,323	——	——	——	——	0.59000	206,798	1.23000	431,121
0.62000	6,789	——	——	——	——	0.59000	6,461	1.21000	13,250
0.64000	43,274	——	——	——	——	0.33000	22,313	0.97000	65,587
0.64000	35,413	——	——	——	——	0.50000	27,667	1.14000	63,080
0.64000	273,157	——	——	——	——	0.40000	167,968	1.04000	441,125
0.39000	105,935	——	——	——	——	0.25000	67,907	0.64000	173,842
0.39000	76,112	0.03000	5,855	——	——	0.30000	58,548	0.72000	140,515
0.39000	260,165	0.09920	66,175	0.01830	12,208	0.41000	273,507	0.91750	612,055
0.42000	729,924	0.10000	173,792	0.10000	173,792	0.36000	625,649	0.98000	1,703,157
0.82000	45,350	0.01600[c]	885	0.10000	5,530	0.36000	19,910	1.29600	71,675
0.42000	2,741,237	0.14500[b]	807,018[b]	——	——	0.56000	3,654,983	1.12500	7,203,238
0.42000	32,235	——	——	——	——	0.25000	19,187	0.67000	51,422
0.42000	268,727	——	——	——	——	0.45000	287,922	0.87000	556,649
0.42000	273,581	——	——	——	——	0.40000	260,553	0.82000	534,134
0.42000	287,818	——	——	——	——	0.40000	274,113	0.82000	561,931
0.42000	41,869	——	——	——	——	0.36000	35,888	0.78000	77,757
0.42000	25,810	——	——	——	——	0.12500	7,682	0.54500	33,492
0.80000	36,173	——	——	——	——	0.35000	15,826	1.15000	51,999
0.80000	112,418	——	——	——	——	0.50000	70,262	1.30000	182,680
0.80000	608,483	——	——	——	——	0.60000	456,362	1.40000	1,064,845
0.80000	23,249	——	——	——	——	0.10000	2,906	0.90000	26,155
0.80000	1,561,794	——	——	——	——	0.64000	1,249,435	1.44000	2,811,229
0.96000	387,530	——	——	——	——	0.80000	322,941	1.76000	710,471
0.96000	12,800	——	——	0.05000	667	0.19000	2,533	1.20000	16,000
0.96000	3,238,079	0.15000	505,950	——	——	0.65000	2,192,449	1.76000	5,936,478

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Robeson (continued)				
Maxton				
In Robeson	$ 12,935,679	$ 7,654,879	$ 2,075,092	$ 22,665,650
In Scotland	3,274,513	1,150,935	-----	4,425,448
McDonald	495,660	279,405[a]	-----	775,065
Parkton	2,609,552	1,332,210	589,344	4,531,106
Pembroke	13,187,270	5,803,130	2,249,342	21,239,742
Proctorville	860,805	347,340	80,095	1,288,240
Raynham	384,790	200,704	14,174	599,668
Red Springs	24,358,099	9,857,711	2,671,549	36,887,359
Rennert	663,200	291,435[a]	8,586	963,221
Rowland	8,530,270	4,673,190[a]	1,312,186	14,515,646
Saint Pauls	15,917,790	16,430,401[a]	1,362,146	33,710,337
Rockingham				
Eden	255,582,020	106,228,375[a]	14,904,140	376,714,535
Madison	55,022,680	40,718,453[a]	8,021,061	103,762,194
Mayodan	47,840,591	53,255,230[a]	1,859,078	102,954,899
Reidsville	227,100,376	177,479,100	16,601,513	421,180,989
Stoneville	10,972,060	19,719,315[a]	1,540,550	32,231,925
Rowan				
China Grove	32,572,140	9,537,540	2,994,280	45,103,960
Cleveland	13,687,200	42,926,273	2,096,161	58,709,634
East Spencer	17,429,620	9,575,500	967,560	27,972,680
Faith	9,123,360	3,150,185	257,335	12,530,880
Granite Quarry	27,742,950	15,314,255	896,174	43,953,379
Kannapolis	See Cabarrus County			
Landis	37,245,640	20,632,880	1,153,763	59,032,283
Rockwell	26,718,890	16,412,655	1,096,042	44,227,587
Salisbury	485,186,890	378,603,293[a]	37,948,561	901,738,744
Spencer	41,936,590	14,583,960	3,976,872	60,497,422
Rutherford				
Alexander Mills	9,336,490	13,914,364	698,947	23,949,801
Bostic	4,546,900	486,362	532,808	5,566,070
Ellenboro	6,601,467	1,574,753	1,293,367	9,469,587
Forest City	143,256,807	50,095,634	10,555,899	203,908,340
Lake Lure	139,180,690	5,749,176	4,955,183	149,885,049
Ruth	4,248,417	6,027,343	318,812	10,594,572
Rutherfordton	70,557,102	28,829,759[a]	7,851,856	107,238,717
Spindale	72,681,977	78,659,750	6,306,746	157,648,473
Sampson				
Autryville	2,910,859	635,889	64,134	3,610,882
Clinton	178,588,649	68,735,419	9,094,420	256,418,488
Garland	8,191,280	5,775,327	469,072	14,435,679
Harrells				
In Sampson	3,233,606	833,598[a]	9,911	4,077,115
In Duplin	35,813	7,040	-----	42,853
Newton Grove	11,406,330	4,069,005	1,256,278	16,731,613
Roseboro	18,835,135	4,696,387[a]	1,696,678	25,228,200
Salemburg	8,728,091	1,710,583	370,226	10,808,900
Turkey	2,742,638	802,101	112,372	3,657,111
Scotland				
Gibson	4,895,745	1,431,167	1,024,913	7,351,825
Laurinburg	154,630,396	42,285,890[a]	14,850,073	211,766,359
Maxton	See Robeson County			
Wagram	5,202,781	767,370	977,237	6,947,388
Stanly				
Albemarle	286,290,193	170,545,972[a]	10,321,603	467,157,768
Locust	25,489,426	12,537,680[a]	3,141,828	41,168,934
New London	5,188,448	1,058,303	659,268	6,906,019

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.96000	$ 217,590	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$0.82000	$ 185,858	$1.78000	$ 403,448
0.87000	38,501	——	——	——	——	0.82000	36,289	1.69000	74,790
0.96000	7,398	——	——	——	——	0.05000	385	1.01000	7,783
0.96000	43,499	——	——	——	——	0.50000	22,656	1.46000	66,155
0.96000	203,902	——	——	——	——	0.73000	155,050	1.69000	358,952
0.96000	12,367	——	——	——	——	0.20000	2,576	1.16000	14,943
0.96000	5,757	——	——	——	——	0.25000	1,499	1.21000	7,256
0.96000	354,119	0.15000	55,331	——	——	0.44000	162,304	1.55000	571,754
0.96000	9,204	——	——	——	——	0.10000	959	1.06000	10,163
0.96000	138,017	——	——	——	——	0.65000	93,449	1.61000	231,466
0.96000	320,524	——	——	——	——	0.58000	193,650	1.54000	514,174
0.62000	2,312,220	——	——	——	——	0.58000	2,163,045	1.20000	4,475,265
0.62000	638,042	——	——	——	——	0.59900	616,431	1.21900	1,254,473
0.62000	635,990	——	——	——	——	0.50000	512,895	1.12000	1,148,885
0.62000	2,611,322	——	——	0.25000[d]	30,666	0.67000	2,821,913	1.54000	5,463,901
0.62000	193,006	——	——	——	——	0.73000	227,249	1.35000	420,255
0.48000	216,499	——	——	——	——	0.59000	266,113	1.07000	482,612
0.48000	281,806	——	——	——	——	0.23000	135,032	0.71000	416,838
0.48000	134,269	——	——	——	——	0.70000	195,809	1.18000	330,078
0.48000	60,148	——	——	——	——	0.24000	30,074	0.72000	90,222
0.48000	210,976	——	——	——	——	0.35000	153,837	0.83000	364,813
0.48000	283,355	——	——	——	——	0.36000	212,516	0.84000	495,871
0.48000	212,292	——	——	——	——	0.32000	141,528	0.80000	353,820
0.48000	4,216,203	0.10000[b]	466,560[b]	0.11000[d]	42,131	0.59000	5,182,416	1.28000	9,907,310
0.48000	290,388	——	——	——	——	0.60000	362,985	1.08000	653,373
0.59000	141,304	——	——	——	——	0.30000	71,849	0.89000	213,153
0.59000	32,840	——	——	——	——	0.25000	13,915	0.84000	46,755
0.59000	55,871	——	——	0.07000	6,629	0.31000	29,356	0.97000	91,856
0.59000	1,203,059	——	——	——	——	0.29000	591,334	0.88000	1,794,393
0.59000	884,322	——	——	——	——	0.29000	434,667	0.88000	1,318,989
0.59000	62,508	——	——	——	——	0.31000	32,843	0.90000	95,351
0.59000	626,014	——	——	——	——	0.42000	445,637	1.01000	1,071,651
0.59000	930,126	——	——	——	——	0.46000	725,183	1.05000	1,655,309
0.65000	23,471	——	——	——	——	0.42000	15,166	1.07000	38,637
0.65000	1,666,720	0.18500	474,374	0.25000[d]	25,262	0.49000	1,256,451	1.57500	3,422,807
0.65000	93,832	0.01000	1,444	——	——	0.59000	85,171	1.25000	180,447
0.65000	26,065	——	——	——	——	0.20000	8,020	0.85000	34,085
0.69000	296	——	——	——	——	0.20000	86	0.89000	382
0.65000	108,755	0.02000	3,346	——	——	0.34000	56,887	1.01000	168,988
0.65000	162,337	0.03500	8,741	——	——	0.71000	177,322	1.39500	348,400
0.65000	70,258	0.03500	3,783	——	——	0.35000	37,831	1.03500	111,872
0.65000	23,771	——	——	0.05000	1,829	0.28500	10,423	0.98500	36,023
0.87000	63,961	——	——	——	——	0.60000	44,111	1.47000	108,072
0.87000	1,814,578	——	——	——	——	0.55000	1,147,147	1.42000	2,961,725
0.87000	60,442	——	——	——	——	0.65000	45,158	1.52000	105,600
0.63000	2,919,932	0.15000[b]	445,928[b]	——	——	0.35000	1,622,185	1.13000	4,988,045
0.63000	252,012	——	——	0.04000	16,001	0.15000	60,003	0.82000	328,016
0.63000	43,508	——	——	0.04000	2,762	0.16000	11,050	0.83000	57,320

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Stanly (continued)				
Norwood	$ 31,289,269	$ 29,136,707	$ 1,987,603	$ 62,413,579
Oakboro	9,846,622	8,408,771	1,099,827	19,355,220
Richfield	11,474,703	8,998,948	288,821	20,762,472
Stanfield	5,912,211	2,362,449[a]	389,548	8,664,208
Stokes				
Danbury	2,151,716	394,235	858,959	3,404,910
King				
In Stokes	100,955,488	26,516,567	6,026,836	133,498,891
In Forsyth	413,901	67,368	------	481,269
Walnut Cove	18,997,003	5,963,426	2,831,618	27,792,047
Surry				
Dobson	22,070,508	10,364,693	2,312,158	34,747,359
Elkin				
In Surry	82,762,104	72,734,156	11,212,830	166,709,090
In Wilkes	1,489,491	104,812	61,662	1,655,965
Mount Airy	170,355,584	172,508,835	15,520,605	358,385,024
Pilot Mountain	30,222,758	23,918,933	1,505,554	55,647,245
Swain				
Bryson City	23,926,900	6,679,598	2,072,034	32,678,532
Transylvania				
Brevard	125,323,618	37,966,849[a]	10,208,011	173,498,478
Rosman	3,104,600	1,248,988[a]	841,808	5,195,396
Tyrrell				
Columbia	4,844,329	2,417,705	1,051,975	8,314,009
Union				
Indian Trail	36,588,850	15,790,688	1,981,044	54,360,582
Marshville	28,756,370	15,809,400	3,618,119	48,183,889
Monroe	360,169,520	289,922,291	15,525,138	665,616,949
Stallings	41,571,320	26,540,974	588,893	68,701,187
Waxhaw	16,021,880	3,851,473	1,874,393	21,747,746
Weddington	93,040,000	10,352,368	1,441,940	104,834,308
Wingate	25,705,685	5,160,391	1,111,545	31,977,621
Vance				
Henderson	208,327,885	123,166,890	14,369,010	345,863,785
Kittrell	1,150,770	(See note)	175,640	1,326,410
Middleburg	879,153	357,690	214,441	1,451,284
Wake				
Apex	91,577,250	73,784,734	4,138,153	169,500,137
Cary	1,201,593,720	306,829,430	36,419,666	1,544,842,816
Fuquay-Varina	100,622,450	53,923,115	5,041,897	159,587,462
Garner	262,493,017	68,976,774	31,488,332	362,958,123
Holly Springs	6,797,995	1,365,147	300,415	8,463,557
Knightdale	28,253,324	7,876,647	3,965,841	40,095,812
Morrisville	102,397,622	5,396,895	690,383	108,484,900
Raleigh	5,667,058,200	1,786,284,116	270,741,804	7,724,084,120
Rolesville	9,954,095	2,442,989	213,316	12,610,400
Wake Forest	76,101,579	34,034,272	5,614,899	115,750,750
Wendell	52,080,231	15,423,874	2,603,548	70,107,653
Zebulon	80,924,168	128,195,437	5,085,247	214,204,852
Warren				
Macon	1,642,420	371,963[a]	190,148	2,204,531
Norlina	10,241,381	3,137,140	1,660,322	15,038,843
Warrenton	19,939,987	6,084,465	2,210,446	28,234,898

– Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.63000	$ 393,206	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$0.40000	$ 249,654	$1.03000	$ 642,860
0.63000	121,938	------	------	------	------	0.47000	90,970	1.10000	212,908
0.63000	130,804	------	------	------	------	0.10000	20,762	0.73000	151,566
0.63000	53,886	------	------	------	------	0.30000	25,660	0.93000	79,546
0.52500	17,876	------	------	------	------	0.10000	3,405	0.62500	21,281
0.52500	700,869	------	------	0.09500	126,824	0.31500	420,522	0.93500	1,248,215
0.59910	2,883	------	------	------	------	0.31500	1,516	0.91410	4,399
0.52500	145,908	------	------	------	------	0.48000	133,402	1.00500	279,310
0.56000	194,585	------	------	------	------	0.38000	132,040	0.94000	326,625
0.56000	933,571	0.16000	266,735	------	------	0.54000	900,229	1.26000	2,100,535
0.47000	7,783	------	------	------	------	0.54000	8,942	1.01000	16,725
0.56000	2,006,956	0.12000	430,062	0.36000[d]	41,144	0.54000	1,935,279	1.58000	4,413,441
0.56000	311,625	------	------	------	------	0.56000	311,625	1.12000	623,250
0.45000	147,053	------	------	------	------	0.50000	163,393	0.95000	310,446
0.45000	772,269	------	------	------	------	0.42000	720,785	0.87000	1,493,054
0.45000	23,273	------	------	0.04400	2,276	0.45000	23,273	0.94400	48,822
0.95000	78,983	------	------	------	------	0.90000	74,826	1.85000	153,809
0.60000	326,163	------	------	------	------	0.10000	54,361	0.70000	380,524
0.60000	289,103	------	------	------	------	0.52000	250,556	1.12000	539,659
0.60000	3,993,702	0.10000	665,617	------	------	0.33000	2,196,536	1.03000	6,855,855
0.60000	412,207	------	------	------	------	0.08000	54,961	0.68000	467,168
0.60000	130,486	------	------	------	------	0.45000	97,865	1.05000	228,351
0.60000	629,006	------	------	------	------	0.02000	20,967	0.62000	649,973
0.60000	191,866	------	------	------	------	0.36000	115,119	0.96000	306,985
0.76000	2,628,565	------	------	------	------	0.55000	1,902,251	1.31000	4,530,816
0.76000	10,081	------	------	------	------	0.15000	1,990	0.91000	12,071
0.76000	11,030	------	------	------	------	0.15000	2,177	0.91000	13,207
0.59000	1,000,051	------	------	------	------	0.66000	1,118,701	1.25000	2,118,752
0.59000	9,114,573	------	------	------	------	0.61000	9,423,541	1.20000	18,538,114
0.59000	941,566	------	------	0.05000[d]	4,311	0.65000	1,037,319	1.29000	1,983,196
0.59000	2,141,453	------	------	------	------	0.68000	2,468,115	1.27000	4,609,568
0.59000	49,935	------	------	------	------	0.60000	50,781	1.19000	100,716
0.59000	236,565	------	------	------	------	0.55000	220,527	1.14000	457,092
0.59000	640,061	------	------	------	------	0.58000	629,212	1.17000	1,269,273
0.59000	45,572,096	------	------	------	------	0.66000	50,978,955	1.25000	96,551,051
0.59000	74,401	------	------	------	------	0.60000	75,662	1.19000	150,063
0.59000	682,929	------	------	------	------	0.62500	723,442	1.21500	1,406,371
0.59000	413,635	------	------	------	------	0.69000	483,743	1.28000	897,378
0.59000	1,263,809	------	------	------	------	0.57000	1,220,968	1.16000	2,484,777
0.76000	16,675	------	------	------	------	0.30000	6,582	1.06000	23,257
0.76000	114,295	------	------	------	------	0.50000	75,194	1.26000	189,489
0.76000	214,585	------	------	------	------	0.55000	155,292	1.31000	369,877

— TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Washington				
Creswell	$ 3,498,670	$ 1,162,590	$ 668,124	$ 5,329,384
Plymouth	49,499,979	17,740,821	5,095,046	72,335,846
Roper	5,023,910	1,134,902	296,660	6,455,472
Watauga				
Beech Mountain				
In Watauga	103,837,110	2,561,280[a]	310,470	106,708,860
In Avery	13,571,747	567,823[a]	15,075	14,154,645
Blowing Rock				
In Watauga	141,454,307	7,852,301	2,283,584	151,590,192
In Caldwell	6,413,845	235,839	28,021	6,677,705
Boone	258,017,565	70,363,061	8,848,400	337,229,026
Seven Devils				
In Watauga	18,820,504	(See note)	32,412	18,852,916
In Avery	9,993,100	(See note)	32,411	10,025,511
Wayne				
Eureka	4,177,120	884,298	67,380	5,128,798
Fremont	24,625,575	8,822,289	1,050,984	34,498,848
Goldsboro	515,351,532	236,513,699[a]	33,432,829	785,298,060
Mount Olive				
In Wayne	57,312,959	27,882,410	4,845,047	90,040,416
In Duplin	20,000	300	-----	20,300
Pikeville	7,504,306	2,599,753	200,658	10,304,717
Seven Springs	1,916,428	535,060	62,216	2,513,704
Walnut Creek	27,361,740	1,723,390	372,065	29,457,195
Wilkes				
Elkin	See Surry County			
North Wilkesboro	114,221,041	92,937,245[a]	10,283,064	217,441,350
Ronda	4,860,416	832,899	523,512	6,216,827
Wilkesboro	125,490,482	89,689,570	2,510,840	217,690,892
Wilson				
Black Creek	5,915,764	2,231,668[a]	58,483	8,205,915
Elm City	19,862,147	11,965,571[a]	1,142,535	32,970,253
Kenly	See Johnston County			
Lucama	8,992,811	3,655,641[a]	976,367	13,624,819
Saratoga	4,055,280	1,177,375[a]	92,460	5,325,115
Sharpsburg	See Nash County			
Sims	1,632,584	725,051[a]	138,123	2,495,758
Stantonsburg	9,938,715	4,187,022[a]	590,653	14,716,390
Wilson	688,451,606	258,879,534[a]	16,145,392	963,476,532
Yadkin				
Arlington	9,154,672	1,461,353	215,430	10,831,455
Boonville	20,271,463	18,831,751	758,439	39,861,653
East Bend	7,563,261	1,595,749	346,226	9,505,236
Jonesville	24,425,994	6,985,500	904,765	32,316,259
Yadkinville	46,845,032	29,375,399	2,125,831	78,346,262

— **Continued**

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.81000	$ 43,168	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$0.40000	$ 21,318	$1.21000	$ 64,486
0.81000	585,920	—	—	—	—	0.65000	470,183	1.46000	1,056,103
0.81000	52,289	—	—	—	—	0.40000	25,822	1.21000	78,111
0.45000	479,822	—	—	0.15000	159,941	0.78000	831,691	1.38000	1,471,454
0.33500	47,195	—	—	0.15000	21,132	0.78000	109,887	1.26500	178,214
0.45000	682,156	—	—	—	—	0.52000	788,269	0.97000	1,470,425
0.67000	44,741	—	—	—	—	0.52000	34,724	1.19000	79,465
0.45000	1,517,531	—	—	—	—	0.52000	1,753,591	0.97000	3,271,122
0.45000	84,838	—	—	—	—	0.62000	116,888	1.07000	201,726
0.33500	33,585	—	—	—	—	0.62000	62,158	0.95500	95,743
0.52000	26,670	—	—	0.06000	3,077	0.64000	32,824	1.22000	62,571
0.52000	179,394	—	—	—	—	0.42000	144,895	0.94000	324,289
0.52000	4,080,714	—	—	0.13000[d]	33,760	0.62000	4,865,467	1.27000	8,979,941
0.52000	468,210	—	—	—	—	0.64000	576,259	1.16000	1,044,469
0.69000	140	—	—	—	—	0.64000	130	1.33000	270
0.52000	53,585	—	—	—	—	0.45000	46,371	0.97000	99,956
0.52000	13,071	—	—	—	—	0.54000	13,574	1.06000	26,645
0.52000	153,177	—	—	—	—	0.18000	53,023	0.70000	206,200
0.47000	992,973	—	—	—	—	0.36000	760,575	0.83000	1,753,548
0.47000	29,219	—	—	0.07000	4,352	0.22000	13,677	0.76000	47,248
0.47000	1,023,147	—	—	—	—	0.30000	653,073	0.77000	1,676,220
0.65000	53,229	—	—	—	—	0.55000	45,040	1.20000	98,269
0.65000	210,862	—	—	—	—	0.58000	188,154	1.23000	399,016
0.65000	88,319	—	—	—	—	0.45000	61,144	1.10000	149,463
0.65000	34,382	—	—	—	—	0.62000	32,795	1.27000	67,177
0.65000	15,899	—	—	0.04750	1,162	0.55000	13,453	1.24750	30,514
0.65000	93,922	—	—	—	—	0.45000	65,023	1.10000	158,945
0.65000	6,167,822	—	—	0.07000[d]	23,798	0.47500	4,507,255	1.19500	10,698,875
0.65000	70,404	—	—	—	—	0.42000	45,492	1.07000	115,896
0.65000	259,101	—	—	—	—	0.42000	167,419	1.07000	426,520
0.65000	61,784	—	—	—	—	0.45000	42,774	1.10000	104,558
0.65000	210,056	—	—	—	—	0.64000	206,824	1.29000	416,880
0.65000	509,251	—	—	—	—	0.33000	258,543	0.98000	767,794

TABLE 77.

Counties and municipalities	Valuation			
	Real property	Tangible personal property	Public service company property*	Total
Yancey				
Burnsville	$ 35,977,976	$ 10,906,184	$ 2,774,213	$ 49,658,373
All reporting municipalities	$68,922,290,078	$29,222,682,811	$3,864,216,950	$102,009,189,839

Notes: Currituck and Hyde Counties are excluded because they have no incorporated towns.

Breakdown between real property and tangible personal property not reported for Kittrell in Vance County and Seven Devils in Watauga County.

*Valuation of public service companies subject to appraisal by the Ad Valorem Tax section.

[a] Valuation includes the full value of agricultural products in storage and/or inventories of retailers and wholesalers which are taxed at a percentage of the tax rate as follows: leaf tobacco, 60%; peanuts, 20%; baled cotton, 50%; vinous and other fruit products, 60%; retail and wholesale inventories, 80%. For municipalities not footnoted, valuations of retail and wholesale inventories were not separately reported.

[b] In these districts the levy is not equal to the valuation multiplied by the stated rate because the district and the municipality do not coincide. Where the school district is smaller than the municipality one or more rates may apply as some property in the municipality may be in a county school district. The district rate shown applies to the district having the largest portion of total property valuation while the levies shown are the total for all districts.

[c] The district rate shown is the county administrative unit supplement.

[d] The district rate shown is for a downtown municipal service district and applies only to property located in certain areas within the municipality. In municipalities having more than one municipal service district, the district rate shown applies to the district having the largest portion of total property valuation while the levies shown are the total for all districts.

[e] The district rate shown is the total of the rates for a downtown municipal service district ($.15) and an emergency medical service district ($.02). Only the emergency medical service district rate applies to all property within the municipality.

— Continued

County-wide levies		School district levies		Other district levies		Municipal levies		Total all jurisdictions	
Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
$0.42000	$ 208,565	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$ ——	$0.35000	$ 173,804	$0.77000	$ 382,369
	$625,304,440		$32,859,826		$2,593,683		$560,892,254		$1,221,650,203

TABLE 78. SELECTED ITEMS OF NON-TAX REVENUE RECEIVED BY COUNTIES IN FISCAL YEAR 1986-1987

Counties	Profits from ABC stores	Payments received from U.S. Forest Service	Payments in lieu of taxes from TVA	Payments received from Federal Revenue Sharing
Alamance	$ ------	$ ------	$ ------	$ 155,479
Alexander	6,279	------	------	45,926
Alleghany	27,155	3,949	------	22,797
Anson	35,000	------	------	97,261
Ashe	------	1,367	------	78,526
Avery	------	34,839	22,510	60,669
Beaufort	80,375	------	------	134,428
Bertie	------	------	------	70,370
Bladen	5,654	------	------	107,001
Brunswick	------	------	------	151,227
Buncombe	227,554	31,636	90	389,686
Burke	54,822	61,524	------	104,623
Cabarrus	48,502	------	------	161,655
Caldwell	------	35,572	------	113,527
Camden	6,053	15,551	------	18,786
Carteret	198,429	79,038	------	103,723
Caswell	5,479	------	------	112,192
Catawba	900,000	------	------	173,444
Chatham	1,150	------	------	71,412
Cherokee	69,858	79,730	181,399	52,380
Chowan	20,000	------	------	35,979
Clay	------	48,840	38,418	21,594
Cleveland	96,128	------	------	131,159
Columbus	61,838	------	------	146,421
Craven	269,394	43,886	------	145,488
Cumberland	857,543	------	------	629,549
Currituck	37,936	------	------	53,028
Dare	152,143	255,733	------	61,920
Davidson	------	691	------	185,235
Davie	------	------	------	46,232
Duplin	42,079	------	------	103,338
Durham	720,000	10,368	------	253,524
Edgecombe	146,679	------	------	129,640
Forsyth	430,833	------	------	884,984
Franklin	------	------	------	73,300
Gaston	------	------	------	839,753
Gates	10,000	------	------	19,658
Graham	------	177,835	200,212	124,090
Granville	95,796	5,651	------	71,584
Greene	------	------	------	118,160
Guilford	246,432	------	------	412,961
Halifax	116,104	------	------	164,731
Harnett	------	------	------	346,317
Haywood	8,202	94,087	485	84,016
Henderson	84,306	9,626	33	107,483
Hertford	77,817	------	------	66,409
Hoke	60,395	------	------	169,260
Hyde	------	45,789	------	28,358
Iredell	16,875	------	------	150,449
Jackson	75,651	51,114	540	104,716

TABLE 78. — Continued

Counties	Profits from ABC stores	Payments received from U.S. Forest Service	Payments in lieu of taxes from TVA	Payments received from Federal Revenue Sharing
Johnston	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 171,259
Jones	7,316	28,498	—	34,163
Lee	81,178	—	—	73,138
Lenoir	284,720	—	—	303,428
Lincoln	8,611	—	—	93,514
Macon	4,153	152,392	242	61,800
Madison	—	36,459	—	50,715
Martin	50,064	—	—	89,813
McDowell	—	37,328	—	139,246
Mecklenburg	1,900,000	—	—	1,723,463
Mitchell	—	9,958	179	51,307
Montgomery	32,000	66,602	—	59,645
Moore	224,813	—	—	76,395
Nash	283,346	—	—	105,761
New Hanover	529,036	—	—	308,227
Northampton	89,971	—	—	80,763
Onslow	276,895	—	—	210,312
Orange	711,922	—	—	112,327
Pamlico	20,000	—	—	32,570
Pasquotank	23,824	—	—	75,800
Pender	71,269	—	—	59,611
Perquimans	—	—	—	29,731
Person	96,915	—	—	170,328
Pitt	665,005	—	—	192,919
Polk	—	—	—	23,840
Randolph	—	6,373	—	130,716
Richmond	—	—	—	102,[illegible]
Robeson	62,244	—	—	639,[illegible]0
Rockingham	19,250	—	—	193,212
Rowan	223,897	—	—	108,521
Rutherford	—	—	—	127,097
Sampson	—	—	—	158,151
Scotland	210,990	—	—	68,976
Stanly	52,399	—	—	92,700
Stokes	10,000	—	—	89,911
Surry	—	—	—	133,722
Swain	4,135	176,196	259,869	29,882
Transylvania	40,635	49,905	—	61,598
Tyrrell	—	9,258	—	17,808
Union	63,554	—	—	153,196
Vance	210,000	—	—	75,457
Wake	2,765,568	11,860	—	385,007
Warren	58,184	1,290	—	64,737
Washington	29,009	5,406	—	39,890
Watauga	—	6,614	—	88,610
Wayne	170,568	—	—	177,945
Wilkes	17,210	7,225	—	103,541
Wilson	150,000	—	—	145,951
Yadkin	—	—	—	64,622
Yancey	—	47,007	—	32,904
All counties	$14,741,142	$1,739,197	$703,978	$15,551,132

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 79. COUNTY-WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES AND EQUIVALENT COUNTY-WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES FOR COUNTY SHARES OF 2% LOCAL SALES TAX AND INTANGIBLES TAX REVENUES, FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988

County	Equivalent county-wide property tax rates		County-wide property tax rate	County	Equivalent county-wide property tax rates		County-wide property tax rate
	2% Local sales and use tax	Intangibles tax (including special allocations)			2% Local sales and use tax	Intangibles tax (including special allocations)	
Alamance	$0.249	$0.032	$0.5000	Johnston	$0.326	$0.027	$0.7000
Alexander	0.311	0.029	0.4400	Jones	0.286	0.023	0.5600
Alleghany	0.244	0.029	0.5000	Lee	0.309	0.043	0.8500
Anson	0.301	0.035	0.8500	Lenoir	0.330	0.042	0.6200
Ashe	0.346	0.024	0.5950	Lincoln	0.312	0.025	0.6500
Avery	0.175	0.012	0.3350	Macon	0.183	0.020	0.3950
Beaufort	0.205	0.024	0.3500	Madison	0.451	0.031	0.9900
Bertie	0.311	0.037	0.8500	Martin	0.257	0.023	0.7700
Bladen	0.253	0.023	0.6600	McDowell	0.304	0.023	0.4800
Brunswick	0.117*	0.010	0.5050	Mecklenburg	0.157	0.030	0.5890
Buncombe	0.325	0.051	0.7400	Mitchell	0.293	0.026	0.4700
Burke	0.293	0.036	0.4700	Montgomery	0.287	0.026	0.7700
Cabarrus	0.239	0.067	0.5400	Moore	0.201	0.060	0.4200
Caldwell	0.328	0.043	0.6700	Nash	0.224	0.028	0.4300
Camden	0.323	0.033	0.7000	New Hanover	0.241	0.030	0.7100
Carteret	0.209	0.027	0.4000	Northampton	0.357	0.038	1.1000
Caswell	0.373	0.032	0.5800	Onslow	0.454	0.023	0.5400
Catawba	0.243	0.033	0.4000	Orange	0.188	0.039	0.6060
Chatham	0.213	0.030	0.5900	Pamlico	0.347	0.041	0.7400
Cherokee	0.406	0.027	0.4200	Pasquotank	0.423	0.051	0.7400
Chowan	0.350	0.046	0.7900	Pender	0.200	0.018	0.6500
Clay	0.220*	0.020	0.4900	Perquimans	0.243	0.024	0.6800
Cleveland	0.438	0.041	0.6900	Person	0.179	0.013	0.5800
Columbus	0.440	0.041	0.8600	Pitt	0.267	0.029	0.6400
Craven	0.337	0.030	0.6185	Polk	0.182	0.122	0.3900
Cumberland	0.487	0.037	0.8500	Randolph	0.266	0.026	0.4200
Currituck	0.268	0.020	0.9800	Richmond	0.397	0.037	0.8000
Dare	0.217	0.014	0.5900	Robeson	0.488	0.044	0.9600
Davidson	0.283	0.034	0.5300	Rockingham	0.247	0.025	0.6200
Davie	0.171	0.033	0.4900	Rowan	0.247	0.041	0.4800
Duplin	0.280	0.019	0.6900	Rutherford	0.281	0.024	0.5900
Durham	0.188	0.030	0.6400	Sampson	0.347	0.028	0.6500
Edgecombe	0.266	0.031	0.6700	Scotland	0.361	0.034	0.8700
Forsyth	0.193	0.038	0.5991	Stanly	0.256	0.028	0.6300
Franklin	0.368	0.034	0.9200	Stokes	0.154	0.012	0.5250
Gaston	0.309	0.046	0.7982	Surry	0.343	0.040	0.5600
Gates	0.309	0.024	0.7500	Swain	0.476	0.030	0.4500
Graham	0.227	0.014	0.4420	Transylvania	0.188	0.032	0.4500
Granville	0.290	0.027	0.7300	Tyrrell	0.236	0.014	0.9500
Greene	0.366	0.033	0.8200	Union	0.278	0.025	0.6000
Guilford	0.229	0.048	0.8200	Vance	0.367	0.061	0.7600
Halifax	0.347	0.033	0.8000	Wake	0.173	0.025	0.5900
Harnett	0.553	0.037	0.8900	Warren	0.268	0.026	0.7600
Haywood	0.384	0.037	0.8600	Washington	0.283	0.024	0.8100
Henderson	0.310	0.067	0.4900	Watauga	0.211	0.015	0.4500
Hertford	0.348	0.028	0.6900	Wayne	0.297	0.028	0.5200
Hoke	0.416	0.029	0.8100	Wilkes	0.346	0.040	0.4700
Hyde	0.190	0.020	0.7400	Wilson	0.287*	0.034	0.6500
Iredell	0.248	0.023	0.4300	Yadkin	0.305	0.027	0.6500
Jackson	0.258	0.025	0.4200	Yancey	0.282	0.023	0.4200
				All counties: weighted average	$0.247	$0.033	$0.6060

Note: Equivalent tax rate means the property tax rate necessary to develop an amount of revenue equal to the revenue received from the 2% local sales tax or the intangibles tax in fiscal year 1987-1988. The rates were computed by dividing the total assessed valuation into the revenue received from each tax and then multiplying by 100.

*Brunswick, Clay, and Wilson Counties imposed the additional supplemental ½% local sales and use tax effective April 1, 1987, thus receiving net proceeds from eleven months' collections of the ½% tax during fiscal year 1987-1988.